



The Children Without Worms program (CWW) is committed to the achievement of a world free of the negative health effects of intestinal worm infections. To achieve this goal, we advocate for and help partners implement effective preventive chemotherapy and other interventions.



Approximately 1.5 billion people are infected with STH<sup>1</sup> in 102 countries.



Approximately 840 million children are at-risk of infection. In 2015, stakeholders treated only 59% of at-risk children.<sup>2</sup>



In 2010, STH was estimated to have an accumulated impact of 4.9 million years of disability for infected individuals.<sup>3</sup>



Available deworming medicines are safe and effective.

## Why It Matters

- Because those with the lowest access to proper sanitation are commonly the most heavily infected, STH impacts the poorest and most neglected communities and impairs economic development.
- STH causes malnutrition and prevents healthy physical and cognitive development especially in children.
- Adults infected with hookworm often suffer from anemia and protein loss which can be particularly threatening for women of childbearing age.

## Who We Are

- CWW was founded in 2006 by Johnson & Johnson and The Task Force for Global Health. Johnson & Johnson continues to financially support CWW to strengthen global and country-specific STH control efforts.
- GlaxoSmithKline (GSK)<sup>4</sup> is also a major contributor to global STH control efforts, donating 400 million treatments annually to endemic countries and financially supporting CWW.
- CWW staff members have decades of collective impact and experience in global health work in epidemiology, operational research, program monitoring & evaluation, supply chain management, and program implementation.

## What We Do

- CWW assists national programs and the World Health Organization to reach the goal of eliminating STH, and resulting illness, as a public health problem by 2020.
  We do this by building stronger national STH programs, guiding key operational research, and coordinating action-oriented partnerships.
- Since our inception, CWW has fostered strong partnerships with national government STH programs, and today, provides specific programs ongoing technical support. In Bangladesh, we help the national STH program plan, manage, implement, and monitor its efforts to eliminate all morbidity caused by STH.
- We are the secretariat of the STH Advisory Committee, an independent group of experts who provide technical and scientific guidance to donors, researchers, pharma, the World Health Organization, and implementers.
- In 2014, CWW helped form and is now the secretariat of the STH Coalition, a multi-sectoral consortium of over 60 organizations that collaborate to scale deworming programs, reduce transmission, prevent reinfection, and accelerate impact.

To learn more, please visit www.childrenwithoutworms.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> STH is an abbreviation for Soil-transmitted Helminthiasis, or infections caused by intestinal worms, specifically hookworm, whipworm, and roundworm, that are transmitted through contaminated soil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> World Health Organization. PCT Databank.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pullan et al. Parasites & Vectors 2014, 7:37

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