RESOLUTION

CD35.R14

STATUS OF THE ERADICATION/ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN DISEASES FROM THE REGION

THE 35th DIRECTING COUNCIL,

 Having seen Document CD35/16 on the status of the eradication/elimination of certain diseases from the Region;
 Taking into account Resolution XVI of the XXIII Pan American Sanitary Conference; and
 Recognizing that some countries have eradicated or eliminated poliomyelitis, neonatal tetanus, urban rabies, and foot-and-mouth disease; that the decision has been made to eliminate measles (in the Caribbean); and that it is feasible to seek to eradicate or eliminate from the Region of the Americas other communicable diseases such as American trypanosomiasis transmitted through blood transfusion, leprosy, the nonvenereal treponematoses, onchocerciasis, and micronutrient deficiencies,

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the recommendations contained in Document CD35/16 for the elimination, eradication, or control of certain diseases.
2. To urge the Member Governments:
a) To continue giving priority to the effective prevention, control, and surveillance of diseases preventable by immunization until they are eliminated:
b) To foster the necessary collaboration and coordination between the different levels of the public sector, and between it and the private sector, for the completion and execution of updated plans of action to prevent, control, and maintain surveillance of:
i) the following infectious diseases: American trypanosomiasis transmitted by blood transfusion, leprosy, the nonvenereal treponematoses (yaws and pinta), and onchocerciasis; and
ii) deficiencies of the following micronutrients; iodine and vitamin A;
c) To incorporate activities for the prevention and control of these diseases into local health systems and to encourage community participation and local programming so that the measures taken will be comprehensive and make use of all available resources.

3. To request the Director:
   a) To promote the mobilization of institutional, human, and financial resources in the countries, the Region, and the rest of the world for the development and use of the health system infrastructure, especially the local health systems, in effective and consistent control programs;
b) To foster the establishment, strengthening, and proper functioning of epidemiological services that can analyze health situations, risk factors, and the characteristics of ecosystems, and evaluate social and health services;
c) To promote technical cooperation for the development of epidemiological programs and surveillance in joint efforts for the preservation of transmission-free areas;
d) To support the development of managerial and administrative capabilities at the lowest decision-making levels in order to promote local programming and the evaluation of prevention, control, and surveillance methods in local situations.

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