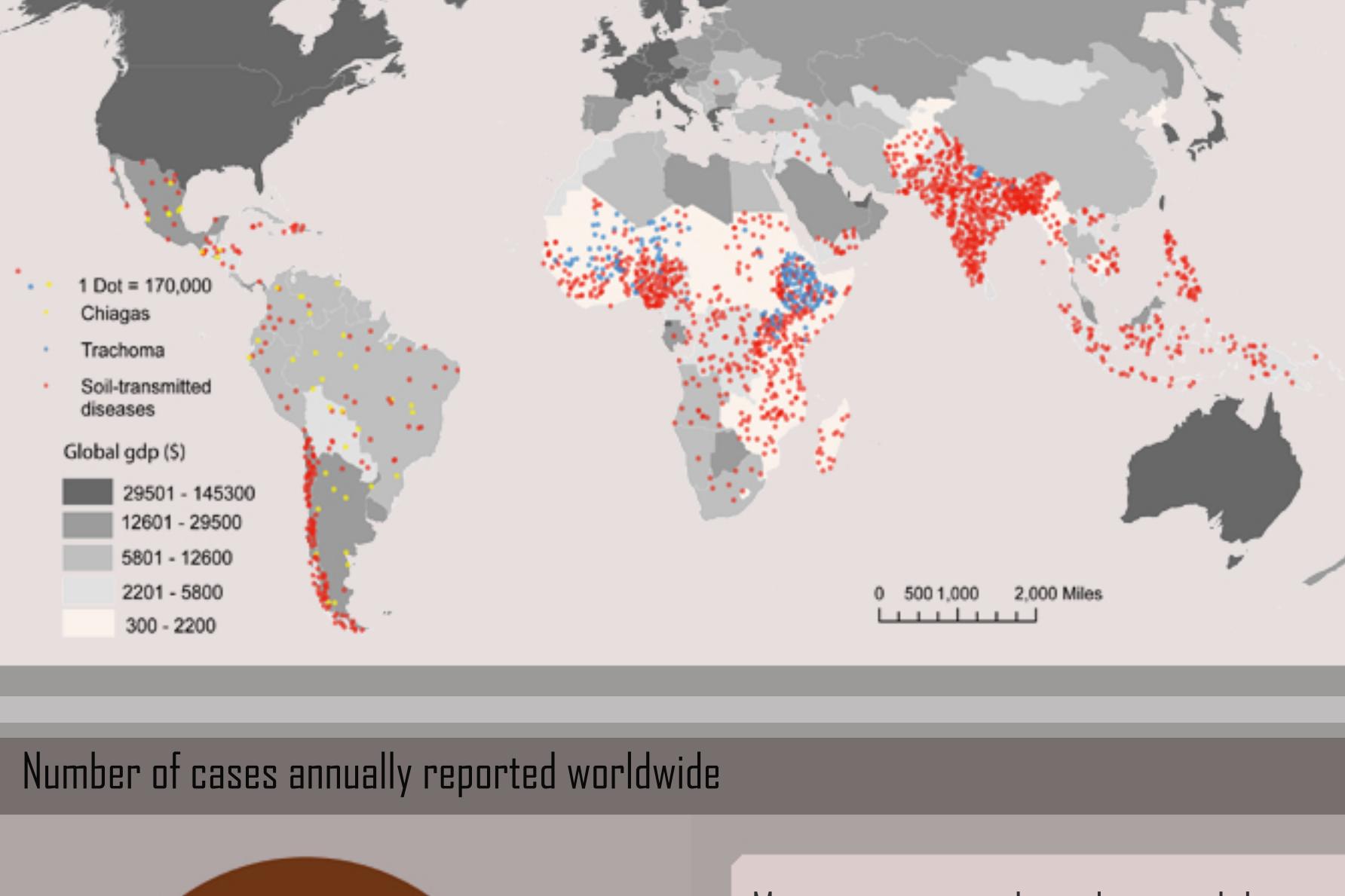


# NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

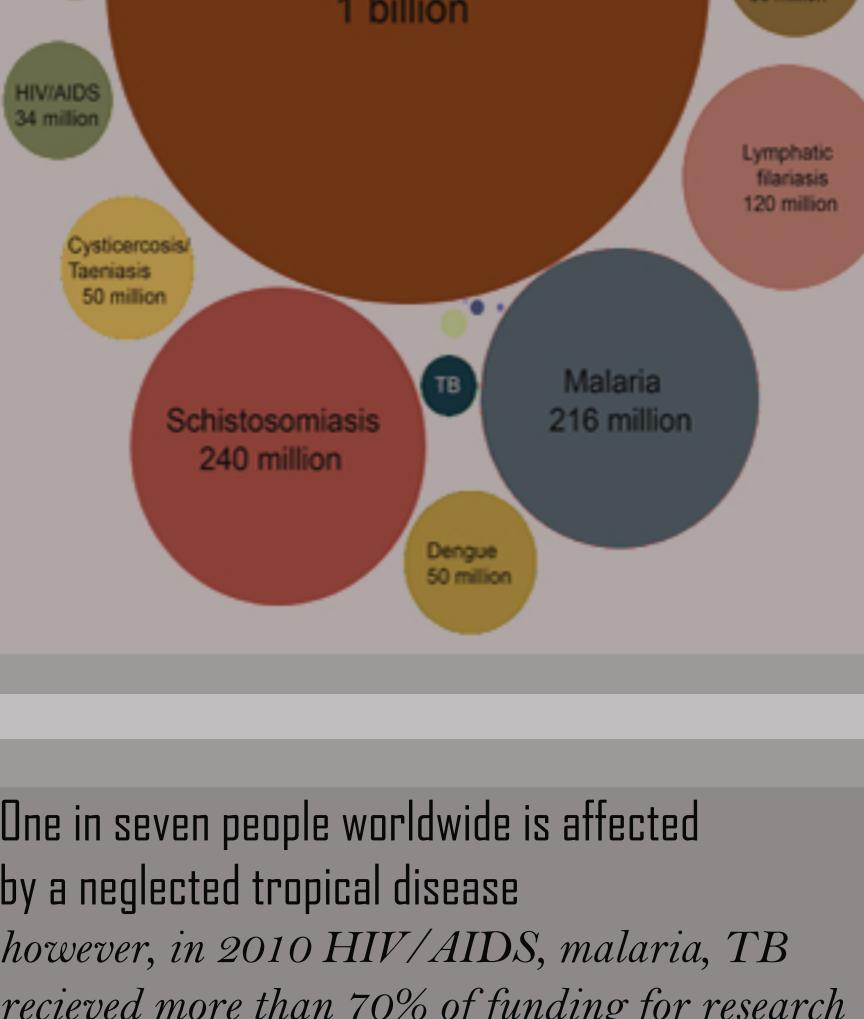
## What are the most common diseases of poverty?

Your response is most likely to be tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, or malaria. But what about schistosomiasis, onchocerciasis, or leprosy? Those are just a few of world's neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), a group of chronic disabling infections, which affect over one billion people worldwide.

Neglected tropical diseases disproportionately affect poor people worldwide. NTDs can be easily treated, but the disabling effects of untreated NTDs contribute to an ongoing cycle of poverty and stigma that leaves people unable to work, go to school or participate in family and community life.



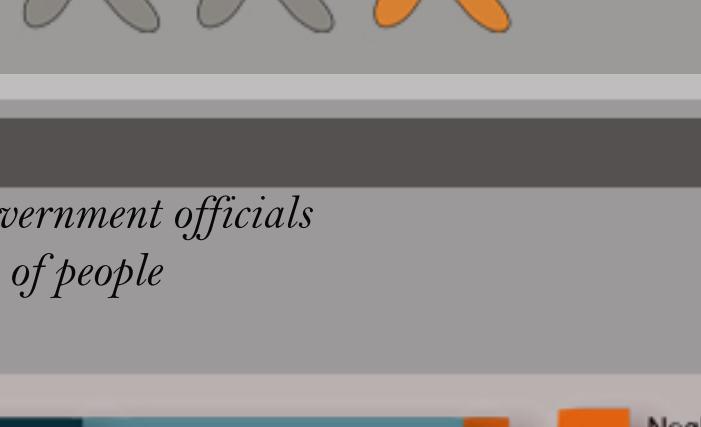
## Number of cases annually reported worldwide



Most common neglected tropical diseases:

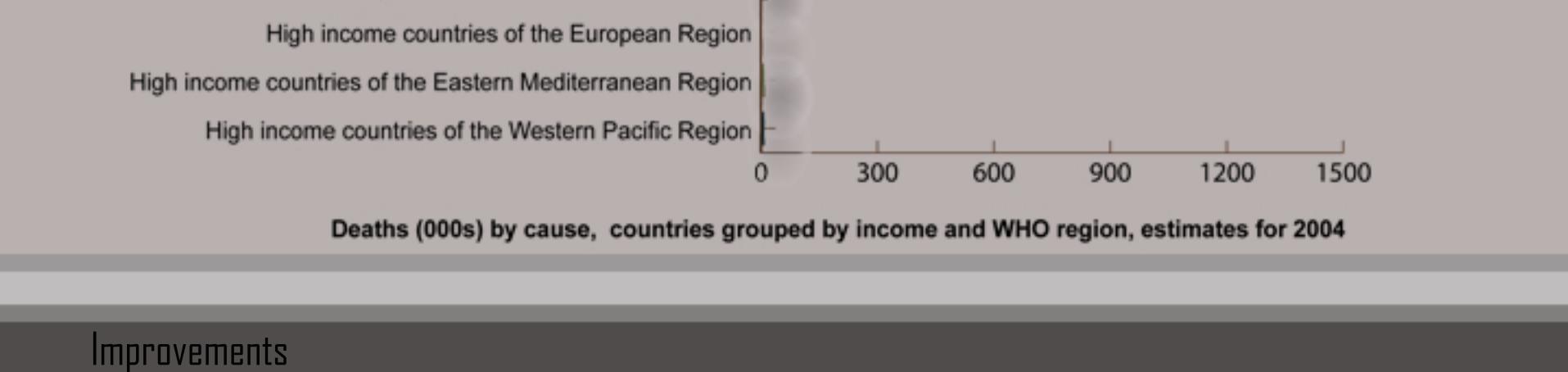
1. Soil-transmitted helminths
2. Schistosomiasis
3. Lymphatic filariasis
4. Foodborne trematode infections
5. Cysticercosis/Taeniasis
6. Dengue
7. Trachoma
8. Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis)
9. Leishmaniasis
10. Onchocerciasis (river blindness)

One in seven people worldwide is affected by a neglected tropical disease however, in 2010 HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB received more than 70% of funding for research and development, and NTDs received less than 20% according to G-FINDER report.



## Why are these diseases neglected?

- overlooked by mass media, public health programs, government officials
- don't cause dramatic outbreaks that kill large number of people
- mostly affect poor developing countries



## Improvements

CDC's Neglected Tropical Diseases Program, UN's Millennium Development Goals

## Sources

WHO ([http://www.who.int/neglected\\_diseases/en/](http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/en/)), CDC (<http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/ntd/>)