

COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF THE SCHISTOSOMIASIS CONTROL PROGRAM BETWEEN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF LAGARTO AND SIMÃO DIAS, SERGIPE

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Abstract:

Schistosomiasis is a disease characterized as neglected by the UN and which is endemic in Brazil. As a form of combat, among some programs, the Schistosomiasis Control Program (SCP) was currently established. The measures implemented by this program reduced the national incidence by about 1%. In Sergipe, despite the implementation of the program the state remains with the highest incidence of the disease in Brazil which has led to questioning the scope of the SCP in the state. This study aimed to compare and evaluate the SCP between two endemic municipalities for schistosomiasis in the state of Sergipe, using the guidelines of the Schistosomiasis Surveillance Service of the Municipality of Lagarto as a parameter. Notifications of schistosomiasis cases were evaluated based on secondary data from the SCP and the Information System for Notifiable Diseases (SINAN) in the state of Sergipe from 2016 to 2020. In this study, it was observed that the municipality of Lagarto had a higher incidence than Simão Dias in the years 2017 ($p < 0.001$), 2018 ($p < 0.001$), 2019 ($p = 0.018$) and 2021 ($p = 0.023$). The measure to combat the disease consists mainly of drug treatment with Praziquantel, however, sanitation and educational measures have a great impact, and should be one of the approaches for better performance. In addition, adequate monitoring of cases is important for better targeting and implementation of measures.

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Key words: Schistosomiasis; *Schistosoma mansoni*; Epidemiology