Review of Schistosomiasis Spatial Epidemiology in Zambia

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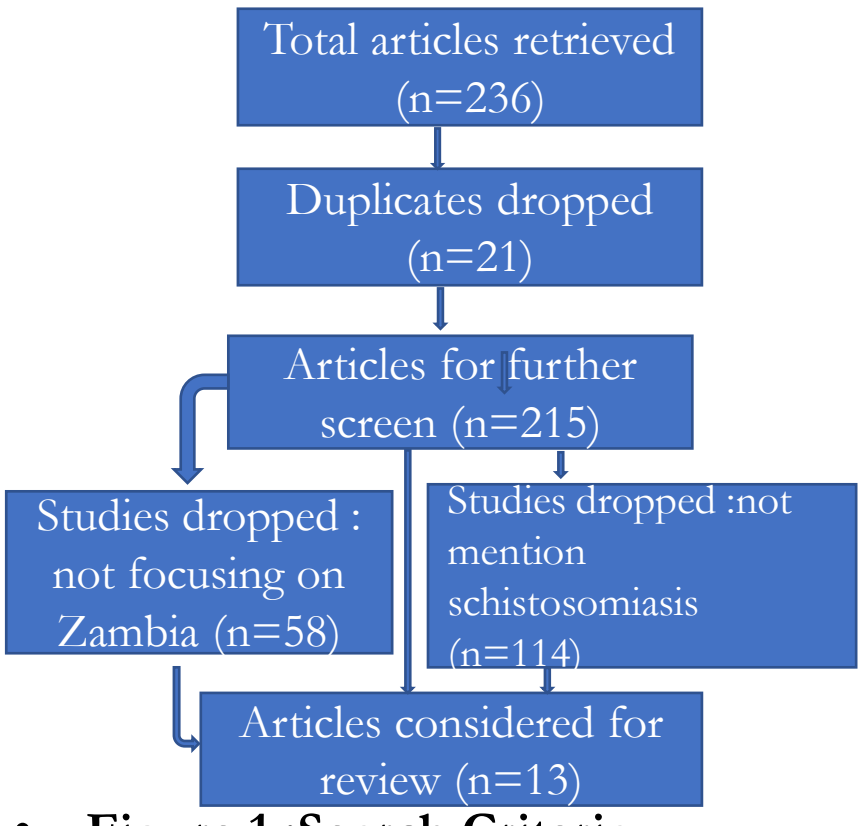
Introduction

- The estimated prevalence of Schistosomiasis due to either *Schistosoma haematobium* and *Schistosoma mansoni* in Zambia is 26.6 %;2.39 million infected and 4 million at risk.
- Snail vectors *Bulinus globosus,Bulinus africanus* and *Biomphalaria pfeffeiri* have defined climatic and environmental parameters and using GIS and RS, they can be used in schistosomiasis mapping, modelling and control.

Methods

- We searched PubMed, Google Scholar and EBSCON databases.
- Search criteria : "remote sensing" OR "geographical information system" OR "Remote sensing" OR "mapping" OR "prediction" AND "schistosomiasis" AND "Zambia".



- **Figure 1 :Search Criteria.**

Results

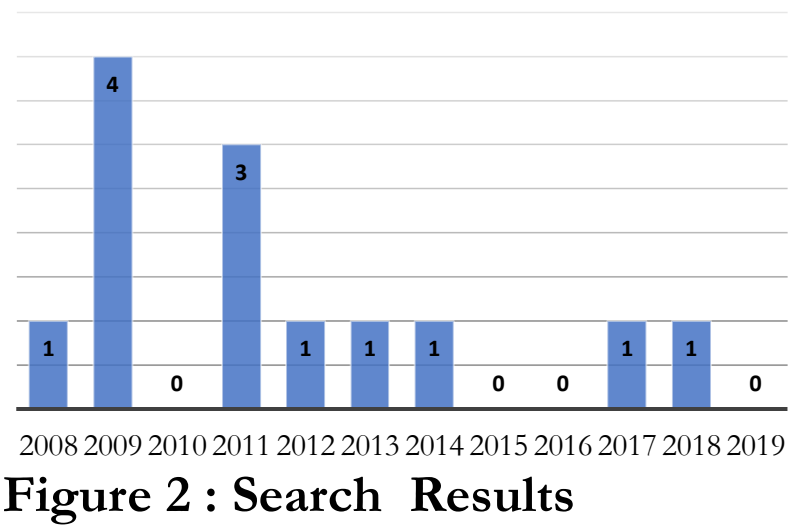


Figure 2 : Search Results

- Most publications were between 2008 and 2011 where 8(62%) , compared to the 2012 to 2019, 5 (38%).

Discussion

- Spatial epidemiology studies on schistosomiasis in Zambia are still limited.
- More spatial epidemiology studies on schistosomiasis and snail intermediate hosts at micro-level care required.

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