

## DNA platform for detection of NTDs in Ghana: Baseline parasitology information for household surveys for Soil-transmitted Helminthiasis & Schistosomiasis.

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These results are part of a larger study that aims to look at the effectiveness of expanded access to Praziquantel in SCH endemic communities in Ghana. The results and data presented in this poster detail the preliminary parasitological findings that will establish the baseline prevalence for four communities: Togakope, Adakope, Tomefa, Manheim. The results are comprised of traditional field diagnostic techniques that rely on Kato-Katz and urine filtration to detect the prevalence of SCH as well as quantitative molecular methods. Comparisons between the two diagnostic methods are presented as well as preliminary work into identifying risk factors. The prevalence of soil-transmitted helminthiasis was also observed using the two diagnostic methods.