2. Endemic and Epidemic Diseases in Crisis Affected Populations

2.1. General

- LSHT – The use of epidemiological tools in conflict-affected populations: open-access educational resources for policy-makers, 2009
- WHO - Communicable disease control in emergencies - A field manual - 2005
- WHO – Flooding and communicable diseases: Risk assessment and preventive measures, 2005
- WHO – Communicable diseases in Complex Emergencies: Impact and Challenges, 2004

2.2 Specific Diseases

2.2.1 Cholera

- WHO - recommendations on the management of diarrhoea and pneumonia in HIV-infected infants and children, 2010
- WHO – Cholera Vaccine, 2010
- WHO - First steps for managing an outbreak of acute diarrhoea, 2004

2.2.2 Dengue, Dengue Haemorrhagic fever, and other haemorrhagic fevers

- WHO, TDR - DENGUE GUIDELINES FOR DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, PREVENTION AND CONTROL A joint publication of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR), 2009
- WHO – Interim Infection Control Recommendation for Care of Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Filovirus (Ebola, Marburg) Haemorrhagic Fever, 2008
- WHO – Infection control for viral haemorrhagic fevers in the African health care setting, 1998
- WHO – Resources for prevention and control and outbreak response Dengue, Dengue haemorrhagic fever, various resources

2.2.3 Malaria

- WHO - Good procurement practices for Artesemin-based antimalaria medicines, 2010
- WHO – Global report on antimalaria efficacy and drug resistance 2000 - 2010, 2010
- WHO - Malaria Control in Complex Emergencies, 2005

2.2.4 Measles

- WHO - Guidelines for Epidemic Preparedness and Response to Measles Outbreaks, 1999
2.2.5 Meningococcal Disease

- WHO Practical guidelines - Control of epidemic meningococcal disease, 1998

2.2.6 Pertussis

- WHO – Managing pertussis outbreak, 2008

2.2.7 Tetanus

- WHO - Current recommendations for treatment of tetanus during humanitarian emergencies, 2010

http://ec.europa.eu/echo/policies/sectoral/health_en.htm