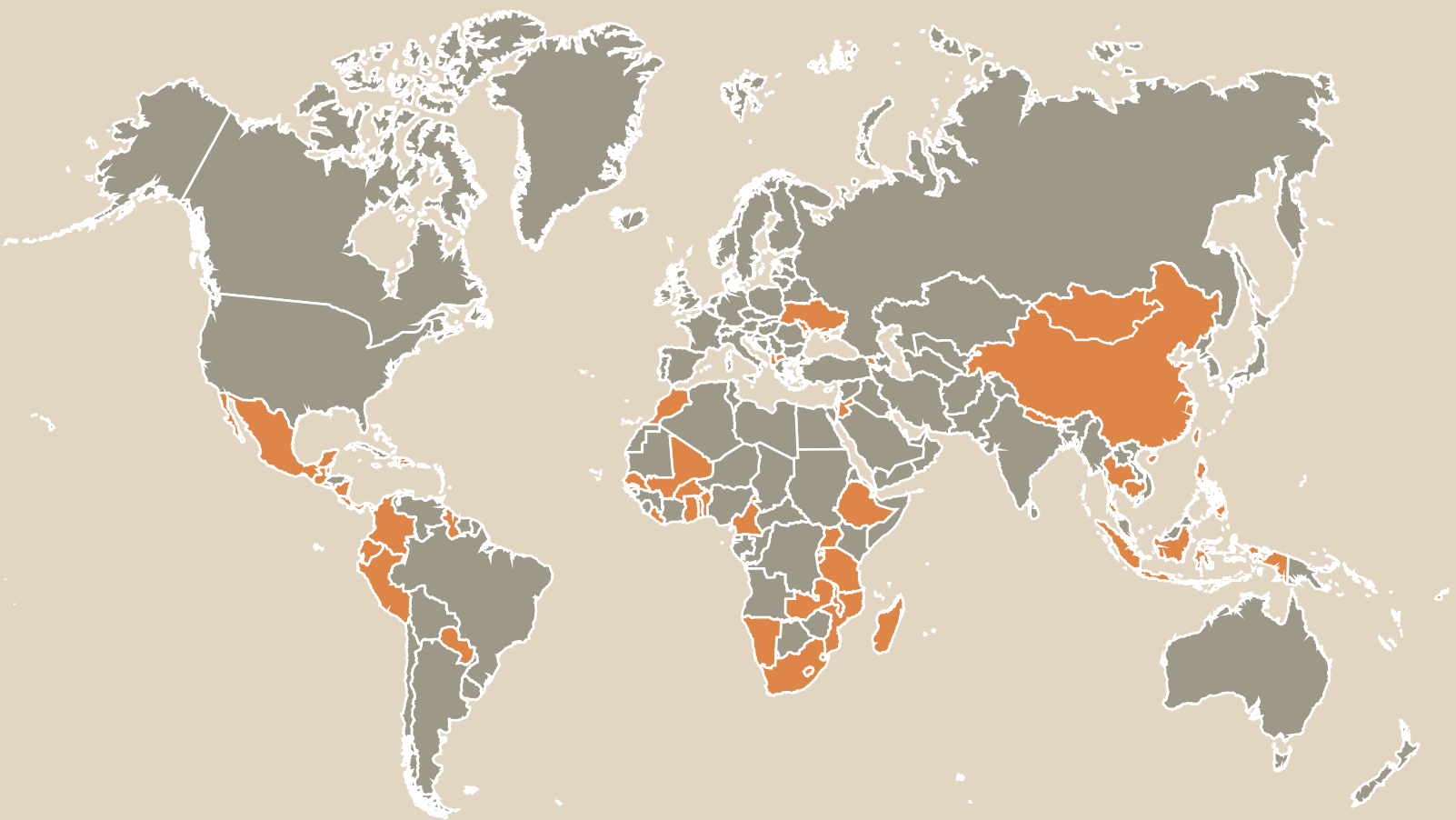


The Health of the Volunteer 2015



Peace Corps
Office of Health Services

The Health of the Volunteer 2015

Annual Report of Volunteer Health

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Introduction

The Health of the Volunteer annual report is produced by the Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit of Peace Corps Office of Medical Services (OMS). This report provides information on health conditions experienced by Peace Corps Volunteers, Trainees, Global Health Service Partnership Volunteers, and Peace Corps Response Volunteers during the calendar year and is intended for use by Peace Corps Medical Officers (PCMOs), Volunteers, and agency staff.

The Health of the Volunteer 2015 reflects OMS' mission to monitor and evaluate trends in global and regional health conditions among Peace Corps Volunteers and Trainees. Highlights from 2015, along with details reflecting each reported condition and event are included in this volume. Appendices have extended figures, maps, tables, and country-specific data.

The report is designed to facilitate the education and training of Volunteers and staff and to enhance prevention efforts. This volume, additional tables, and previous reports may be accessed via the Peace Corps Intranet on the Epidemiology page.

Data Methods

Data Sources

Information used to prepare this report was provided by various staff throughout the world. PCMOs submitted completed monthly Epidemiologic Surveillance System (ESS) reports (Appendix A). Accommodation data were collected by the OMS Pre-Service Unit. Post-service claims data were provided through the OMS Post-Service Unit. Information on mental health consultations was collected by the Counseling and Outreach Unit (COU) in the Office of Health Services (OHS).

Throughout this document the term "Volunteer" includes Peace Corps Volunteers and Trainees, as well as Peace Corps Response Volunteers and Global Health Service Partnership Volunteers.

Important note: While previous *Health of the Volunteer* reports relied on Epidemiologic Surveillance System data collected during the entire calendar year, *Health of the Volunteer 2015* uses data from the Epidemiologic Surveillance System collected between January and October 2015. This is noted where appropriate throughout the report.

Data Analysis

Incidence Rates

Incidence is the number of new cases of a disease or condition. Incidence rate is the proportion of new cases within the population at risk.

In *The Health of the Volunteer*, incidence rates are expressed per 100 Volunteer-Trainee years (VT years). These rates are calculated by dividing the number of new cases of disease in a year by the VT year count and then multiplying by 100.

$$\text{Rate in VT years} = \left(\frac{\text{Number of new cases of disease}}{\sum (\text{Time each Volunteer served in years})} \right) \times 100$$

Volunteer/Trainee Years

VT years reflect both the number of Volunteers and the length of time each Volunteer served. As Volunteers may serve less than a full calendar year, calculating VT years is more accurate than counting individual Volunteers.

Female Volunteer Years

Rates for pregnancy, gynecological infections, and colposcopies are given per 100 female VT years. Since these conditions affect only females, male Volunteers have been excluded from the denominator in these calculations.

Malaria Volunteer Years

Rates for malaria (by type), malaria (by prophylaxis), and average monthly antimalaria chemoprophylaxis are given per 100 malaria VT years. As these conditions affect only Volunteers in countries with endemic malaria, Volunteers serving in nonmalarial countries have been excluded from the denominator in these calculations. Where malaria was endemic in only certain regions within a country, the total number of Volunteers serving in that country were counted in the denominator.

Schistosomiasis Volunteer Years

Rates for schistosomiasis antibodies and symptoms are given per 100 schistosomiasis VT years. Since these conditions affect only Volunteers in countries with endemic schistosomiasis, Volunteers serving in

countries without schistosomiasis have been excluded from the denominator in these calculations.

Dengue Volunteer Years

Rates for dengue are given per 100 dengue VT years. Since these conditions affect only Volunteers in countries with endemic dengue, Volunteers serving in countries without dengue have been excluded from the denominator in these calculations.

Trend Lines

Figures that show incidence rates over time display trend lines to emphasize tendencies in data direction.

Data Limitations

There are several limitations to the information presented in this report. If Volunteers do not seek health care from the PCMO, the number of reported cases may not reflect the actual burden of disease.

Not all conditions can be precisely confirmed, so some reported cases may be misclassified.

Incidence rates based on small numbers of cases (20 or less) should be interpreted with caution since a change of a few cases can produce a large change in rate. Most country-specific rates fall into this category. In the figures provided, counts are given instead of rates when the number of cases in one or more categories is less than 20.

Due to rounding, percentages may not appear to equal 100 percent.

2015 Changes

Changes to Peace Corps Countries

Peace Corps served in 63 posts, representing 66 countries, in 2015. Comoros opened in June 2015, Liberia reopened in July 2015, Ukraine reopened in December 2015, and Timor-Leste opened in December 2015. Jordan was suspended in March 2015 and Mali was suspended in December 2015.

Programs that closed during the calendar year provided data only for the months during which they were operational. Incidence data for these posts should be interpreted cautiously.

Transition to Electronic Medical Record

During November and December 2015 Peace Corps made a transition to a new electronic medical record

(EMR). During this transition period, ESS reporting was suspended, and while the new EMR is able to generate surveillance data, it was deemed unreliable during the transition period.

OHS organizational changes

In 2015, the PCMO Support Unit was created to provide additional support and mentorship to the PCMOs. The Health Informatics Unit was also established. The number of Regional Medical Officers (RMOs) increased to 6 with the addition of second RMOs to Bangkok and Rabat. In addition, one Regional Mental Health Officer (RMHO) was added to Rabat, Pretoria, and Bangkok.

2015 Highlights

Notable

Increase in motor vehicle injuries

Motor vehicle injuries accounted for 9 percent (66 injuries) of the unintentional injuries reported among Volunteers in January-October 2015. The rate of motor vehicle injuries among Volunteers increased from 0.6 cases per 100 VT years in 2014 to 1.2 cases per 100 VT years in January-October 2015. This increase was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

Increase in in-country hospitalizations in the Africa region

While the overall rate of in-country hospitalizations continued to decline in January-October 2015, the rate of in-country hospitalizations increased in the Africa region. The rate increased by 50 percent from 2.7 cases per 100 Africa VT years (81 hospitalizations) in 2014 to 3.9 cases per 100 Africa VT years (96 hospitalizations) in January-October 2015. The increase was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

Decrease in confirmed malaria

The rate of confirmed malaria (*P. falciparum* and non-*P. falciparum*) was 1.4 cases per 100 malaria VT years in January-October 2015; this was a statistically significant decrease from the rate in 2014 (2.1 cases per 100 malaria VT years, $p < 0.05$). Fifteen countries in Africa reported confirmed or presumptive malaria cases; however, six countries (Mozambique, Burkina Faso, Benin, Zambia, Cameroon, and Ghana) accounted for 79 percent of cases in the Africa region.

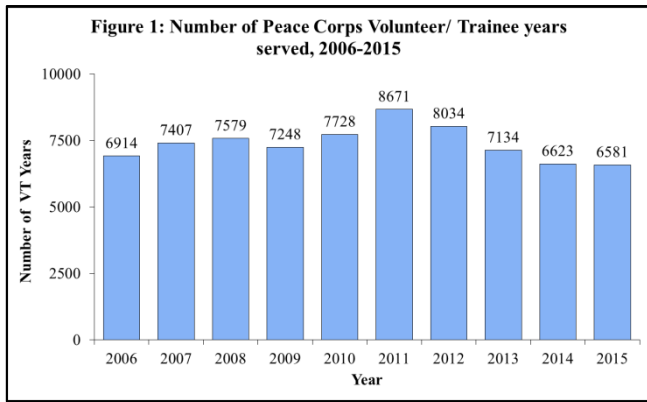
Feedback

Comments on the content of this report and suggestions to enhance its usefulness, especially as a training tool for Volunteers/Trainees, are encouraged. Please direct feedback to Dr. Susan Henderson in the Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit at shenderson@peacecorps.gov or 202.692.1628.

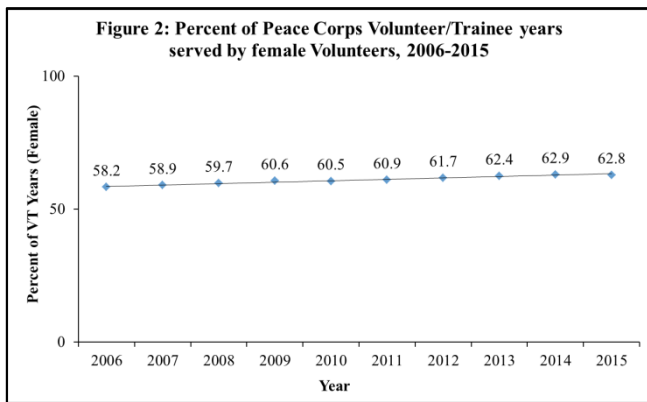
2015 Results

Volunteer demographics

In calendar year 2015, Peace Corps Volunteers, Trainees, and Peace Corps Response Volunteers served a total of 6,581 Volunteer-Trainee years (VT years). Of these, 5,446 VT years were served from January to October 2015, when ESS data on health conditions affecting Volunteers was available. The mean and median age of Volunteers (ages 19-85) who served in 2015 were 28 and 25, respectively.

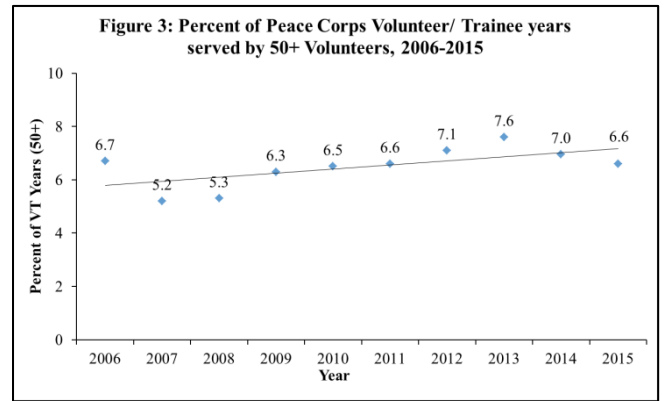


Female Volunteers served 4,132 VT years, accounting for over half of the total VT years served (62.8 percent).



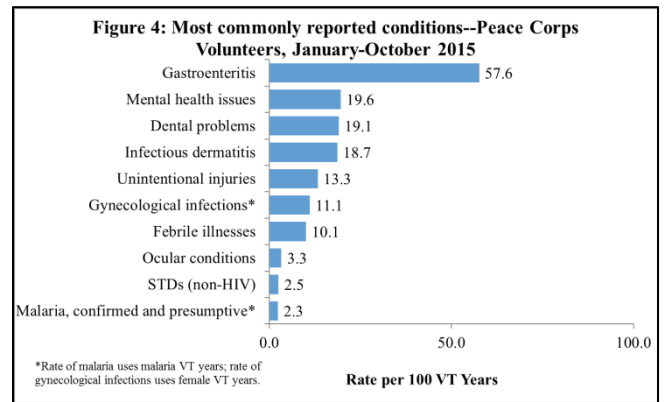
Of the total VT years served in 2015, 435 VT years (6.6 percent) were served by Volunteers age 50 and over. The proportion of VT years served by

Volunteers age 50 and over decreased by 6 percent from 2014 to 2015.



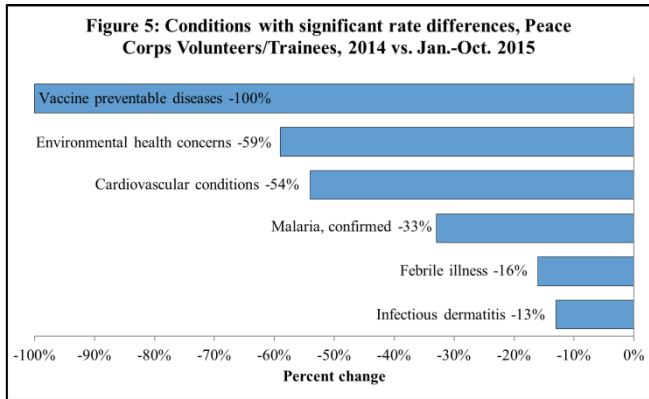
Most common conditions

Gastroenteritis continues to be the most commonly reported condition in the Peace Corps. In January-October 2015, 57.6 cases of gastrointestinal illness per 100 VT years were reported, while mental health issues ranked second, with a rate of 19.6 cases reported per 100 VT years.



Conditions with significant rate differences

Worldwide, 6 conditions had statistically significant differences in rate from 2014 to January-October 2015 (p-value <0.05).



The incidence rate of confirmed malaria decreased 33 percent, from 2.1 to 1.4 cases per 100 malaria VT years. The rate of infectious dermatitis decreased 13 percent; infectious dermatitis was the second most-frequently reported condition among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2014.

Rates of vaccine preventable diseases, environmental health concerns, cardiovascular conditions, and febrile illness also decreased from 2014 to January-October 2015.

Infectious Conditions

Dengue

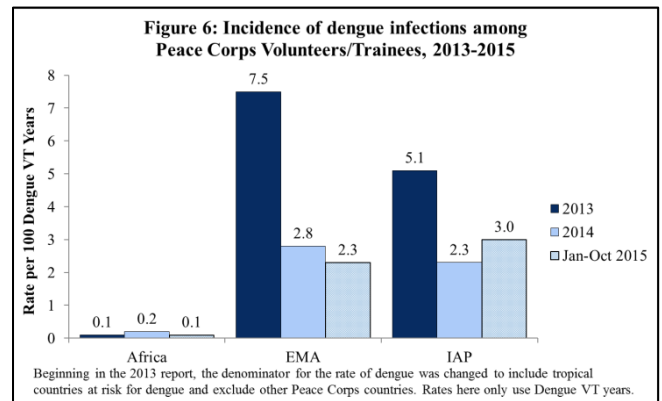
Dengue is a viral disease transmitted to humans by infected mosquitoes. Symptoms include high fever, severe headache, and joint and muscle pain. Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) is a severe form of dengue that causes internal bleeding.

Dengue infection is a leading cause of illness and death in the tropics and subtropics. Up to 50-100 million infections are now estimated to occur annually.

The rate of reported dengue cases was 1.5 cases per 100 dengue VT years, an increase from the rate experienced in 2014. This change was not significant. Sixty cases of dengue were reported from January-October 2015.

The IAP region routinely accounts for the greatest number of cases among Volunteers. In 2015, the incidence rate of dengue in IAP increased to 3.0 cases per 100 dengue VT years from a rate of 2.3 cases per 100 dengue VT years in 2014.

IAP accounted for 48 (80 percent) of the 60 cases seen in January-October 2015, with 22 cases (46 percent of cases in IAP) occurring in the Dominican Republic. EMA reported 11 cases (18 percent) with an incidence rate of 2.3 cases per 100 dengue VT years. In Africa, there was 1 case (2 percent) with an incidence rate of 0.1 cases per 100 dengue VT years.

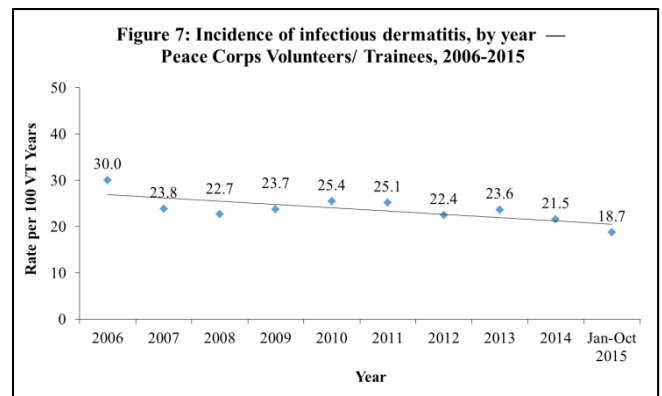


A map of the rate of Dengue infections in the IAP region can be viewed in Appendix F.

Dermatitis, infectious

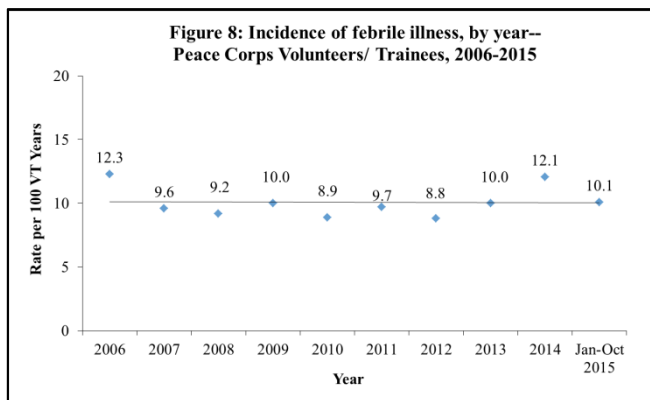
The fourth most commonly reported condition among Volunteers in January-October 2015 was infectious dermatitis, with a rate of 18.7 cases per 100 VT years. This was a significant decrease from 2014 with 21.5 cases per 100 VT years.

Infectious dermatitis includes any infection of the skin by bacterial, fungal, or parasitic organisms. These conditions may or may not be laboratory-confirmed. Noninfectious skin conditions such as acne, eczema, or non-specific rashes were not included.



Febrile illness, other

Other febrile illnesses had a rate of 10.1 cases per 100 VT years in January-October 2015, a statistically significant decrease of 16 percent from 12.1 per 100 VT years in 2014.

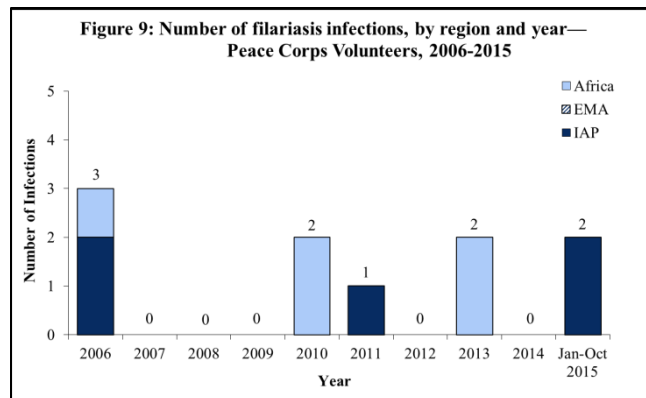


In 2014, an increase in the rate of febrile illness in the IAP region was noted. The outbreaks of chikungunya virus infection, a virus transmitted by mosquitoes to people, in the Americas in late 2013 may have contributed to this increase. In January-October 2015, the rate of febrile illness in the IAP region returned to a rate similar to 2013.

Filariasis

Filariasis is a group of parasitic diseases caused by microscopic, threadlike worms. Lymphatic filariasis is contracted through the bite of an infected mosquito and can cause swelling (lymphedema), as well as thickening, hardening, and disfiguration of the skin (elephantiasis), usually affecting the limbs, breasts, and genitals. Onchocerciasis (river blindness) is contracted through the bite of an infected black fly and can cause inflammation, while chronic infection can produce blindness. *Loa loa*, or African eye worm, is contracted through the bite of an infected horsefly and can cause lymphedema, itching, inflammation, and migration of worms through the eyeballs.

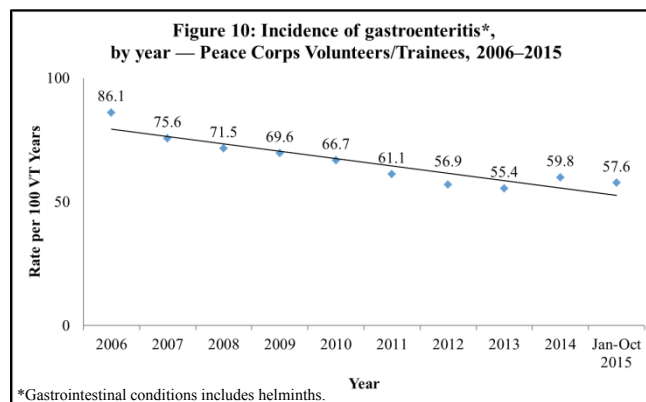
In January-October 2015, 2 cases of filariasis were reported. Both cases were reported in Tonga in the IAP region.



Gastroenteritis

Gastroenteritis includes laboratory-confirmed and non-laboratory-confirmed illnesses.

This category continues to be the most reported condition among Volunteers, with a rate of 57.6 cases per 100 VT years.



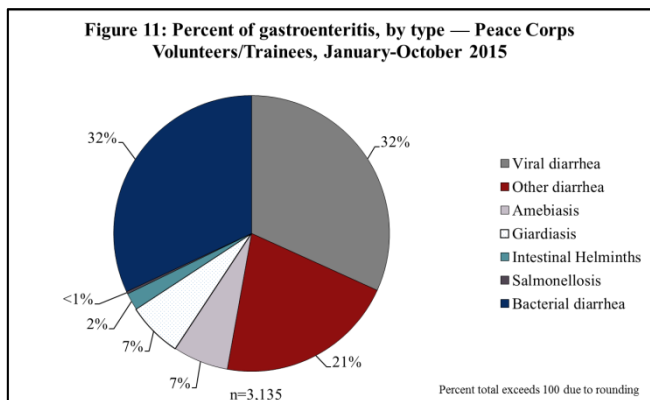
“Bacterial diarrhea, other or presumed” captures infections of the gastrointestinal tract confirmed by laboratory testing or with a clinical presentation consistent with bacterial infection in which antibiotic treatment was administered but etiology was not lab-confirmed. Bacterial agents included in this category are those that do not apply to other ESS categories (e.g., amebiasis, giardiasis, salmonellosis, or shigellosis). Among the 3,135 gastroenteritis cases reported in January-October 2015, 32 percent (1,001 cases) were of other or presumed bacterial origin.

“Viral diarrhea, other or presumed” includes infections of the gastrointestinal tract due to a viral species confirmed by laboratory testing or a clinical

presentation consistent with viral infection that is not confirmed by laboratory testing. Among cases of gastroenteritis reported, 32 percent (996 cases) were of other or presumed viral origin.

Furthermore, among the 3,135 cases of gastroenteritis reported in January-October 2015, 7 percent were giardiasis, 7 percent were amebiasis, 2 percent were intestinal helminths, <1 percent was salmonellosis, and the remaining 21 percent of cases were classified as “other diarrhea.” No cases of shigellosis were reported in January-October 2015.

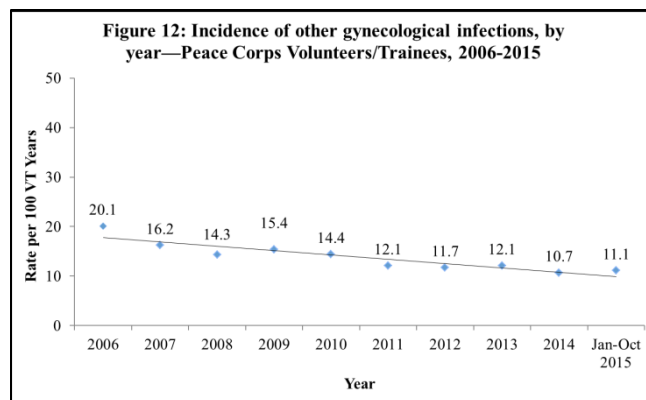
“Other diarrhea” includes gastrointestinal tract infections caused by parasites not identified in the categories above, noninfectious causes (e.g., heavy metals, chemicals, food allergies, medications), or cases of unknown etiology.



Gynecological infections, other

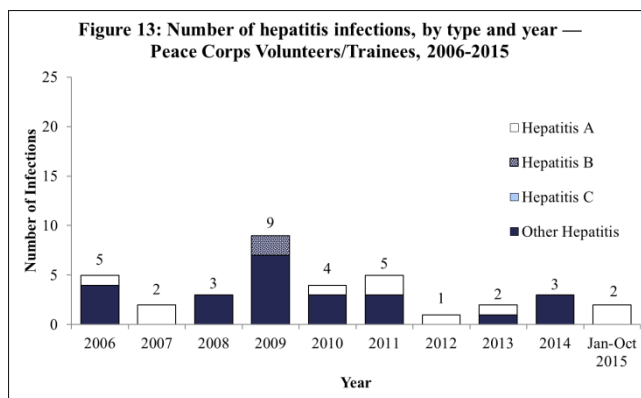
Other gynecological infections include bacterial vaginosis, vaginal yeast infections, and pelvic inflammatory disease.

The rate of other gynecological infections was 11.1 cases per 100 female VT years in January-October 2015.



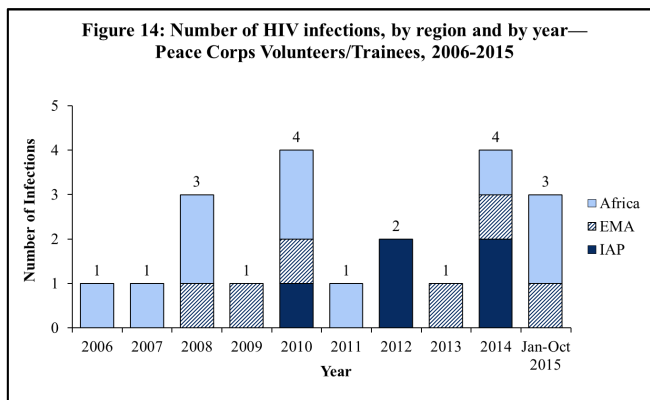
Hepatitis

There were 2 cases of Hepatitis A reported in Peace Corps Volunteers from Senegal (1 case) and Zambia (1 case) in January-October 2015. Hepatitis A is contagious liver disease transmitted by person-to-person contact or from consumption of contaminated food or water. Per Peace Corps Technical Guideline 300, all Volunteers must be immunized against Hepatitis A.



Human immunodeficiency virus

In January-October 2015, 3 Volunteers tested positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. One case was reported each in South Africa, Uganda, and Thailand.



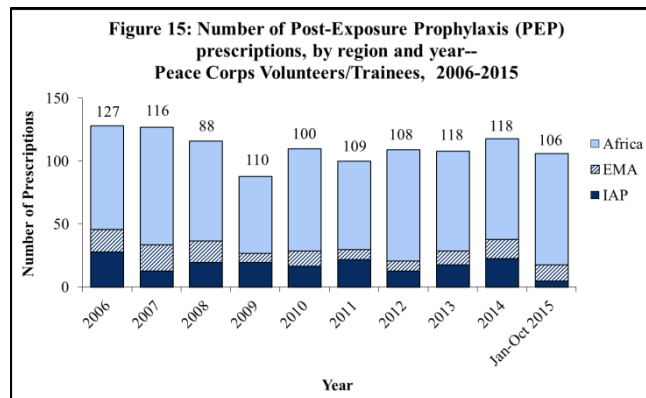
In 1987, Peace Corps initiated HIV screening for the Volunteers. Commencing in 1989, HIV screening has been done both prior to and at the end of service. Since 1989, 54 Volunteers have tested positive for HIV during service. Maps of HIV infection rates over the past 10 years can be viewed in Appendix F.

Post-exposure prophylaxis

HIV post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) was prescribed to 106 Volunteers for a rate of 1.9 prescriptions per 100 VT years in January-October 2015. In Africa, the rate of PEP prescriptions increased from 2.6 to 3.6 prescriptions per 100 VT years. The EMA region reported a decrease from 0.9 to 0.4 prescriptions per 100 VT years and in IAP, the rate of PEP prescriptions decreased from 1.2 to 0.8 prescriptions per 100 VT years.

PEP has been available to Volunteers potentially exposed to HIV since 1997. Data on PEP use was first collected in 2006.

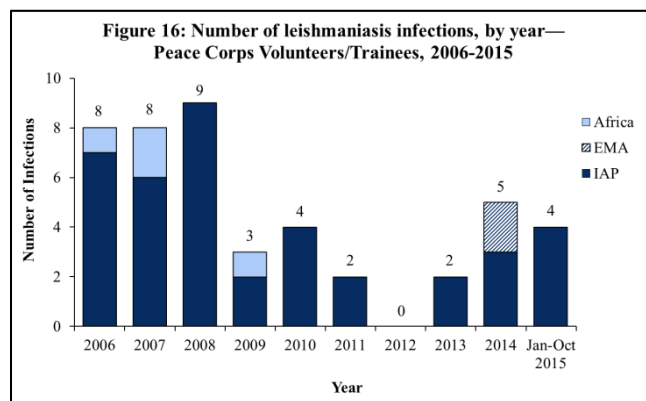
A map of post-exposure prophylaxis prescription rates regionally can be viewed in Appendix F.



Leishmaniasis

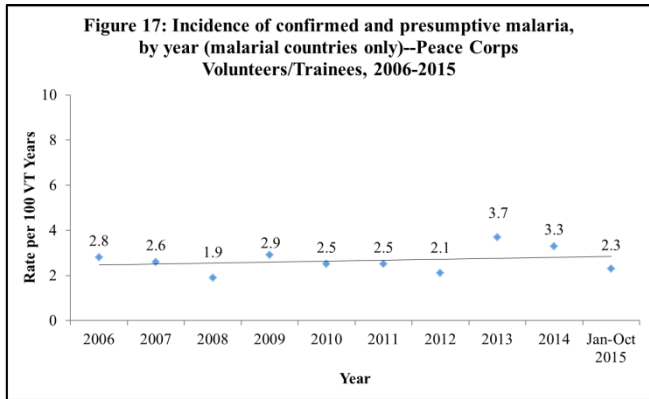
Leishmaniasis is a parasitic disease spread to humans through the bite of infected sand flies. The two most common forms are cutaneous, which produces skin sores, and visceral, which affects internal organs such as the spleen, liver, and bone marrow.

In January-October 2015, there were 4 cases of leishmaniasis; all occurred among Panama PCVs.



Malaria

The overall rate of confirmed and presumptive malaria among Volunteers in January-October 2015 was 2.3 cases per 100 malaria VT years (101 cases). The rate of confirmed malaria (*P. falciparum* and *non-P. falciparum*) was 1.4 cases per 100 malaria VT years; this was a statistically significant decrease from the rate in 2014.

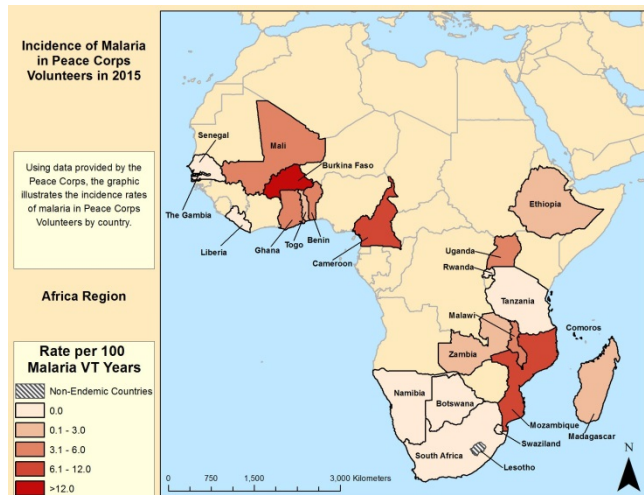


In January-October 2015, all cases of confirmed malaria occurred in the Africa region. All but 1 case of presumptive malaria also occurred in the Africa region. The single case reported among a Volunteer outside of the Africa region occurred in a Volunteer who likely contracted it while serving recently in Zambia.

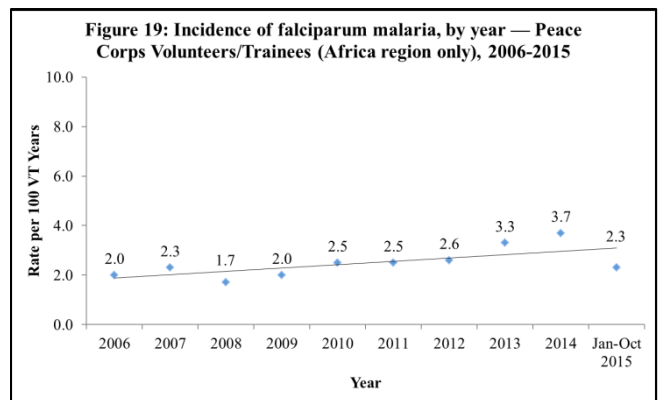
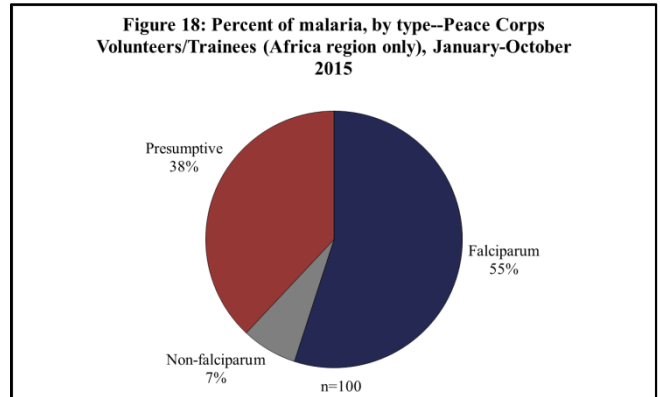
Fifteen countries in Africa reported confirmed or presumptive malaria cases; however, six countries (Mozambique, Burkina Faso, Benin, Zambia, Cameroon, and Ghana) accounted for 79 percent of cases in the Africa region.

Burkina Faso had the highest rate of reported confirmed and presumptive malaria in January-October 2015 (16.7 per 100 malaria VT years), an increase of 161 percent from the rate in 2014 (6.4 per 100 malaria VT years).

Figure 17.1 Map of confirmed malaria incidence rates in Africa



Of the 100 reported malaria infections among Africa Volunteers, 55 percent (55 cases; a rate of 2.3 cases per 100 malaria VT years) were confirmed *Plasmodium falciparum*, 38 percent (38 cases; a rate of 1.6 cases per 100 malaria VT years) were presumptive malaria, and 7 percent (7 cases; a rate of 0.3 cases per 100 malaria VT years) were confirmed as non-*Plasmodium falciparum* species.



Antimalarial chemoprophylaxis

The ESS tracks the number of Volunteers taking long-term antimalarial chemoprophylaxis each month. Short-term use, defined as less than 30 days (e.g., for travel), is not recorded.

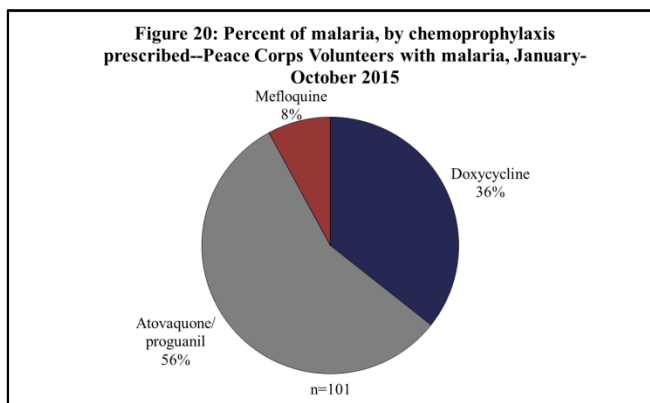
The average yearly estimate is a measure that includes the number of Volunteers serving in a year and the duration of time they were taking chemoprophylaxis; both measures are used in calculating the average number of Volunteers taking any anti-malaria chemoprophylaxis. For example, if 50 percent of Volunteers took chemoprophylaxis for the whole year

or if 100 percent of Volunteers took it for half of the year, both instances would produce an average yearly estimate of 50 percent. The average yearly estimate is most accurate if the number of Volunteers in a country remains stable throughout the year.

In January-October 2015, 80 percent of Volunteers served in malaria endemic countries and were prescribed malaria chemoprophylaxis. Of those, 54 percent were Africa Volunteers, 32 percent were IAP Volunteers, and 14 percent were EMA Volunteers. The average yearly estimate of all Volunteers on antimalarial chemoprophylaxis has remained similar over the past three years.

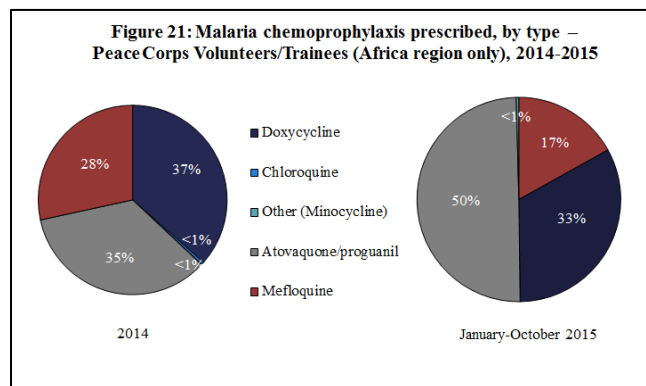
For Volunteers in the Africa region who took antimalarial chemoprophylaxis, mefloquine was used by 17 percent, doxycycline was used by 33 percent, and atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone) was used by 50 percent. Minocycline (a variant of doxycycline used to treat acne with the same antimalarial properties) was used by less than one percent of the Volunteers, and chloroquine was not prescribed to any Volunteers in the Africa region.

In January-October 2015, among the 101 Volunteers who were diagnosed with confirmed or presumptive malaria, 8 percent were taking mefloquine, 36 percent were taking doxycycline, and 56 percent were taking atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone).

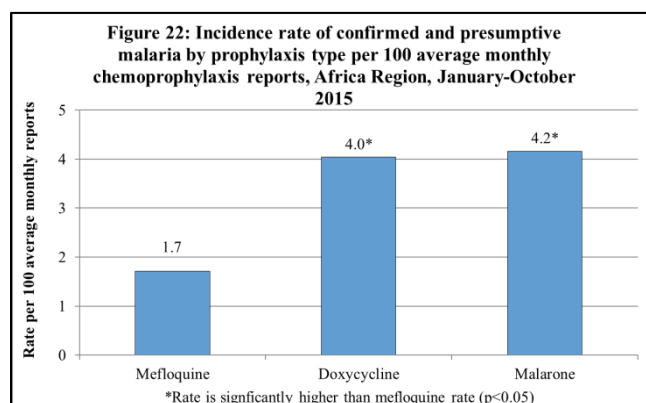


The percentage of Volunteers in the Africa region who were prescribed mefloquine decreased from 28 percent in 2014 to 17 percent in January-October 2015. To compare, in 2013, 51 percent of Volunteers were prescribed mefloquine. The percentage of Volunteers prescribed atovaquone/proguanil

(Malarone) increased from 35 percent in 2014 to 50 percent in January-October 2015.



In January-October 2015, the incidence rate of confirmed and presumptive malaria per 100 average monthly chemoprophylaxis reports for atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone) was significantly higher than the rate on mefloquine (4.2 vs. 1.7 per 100 average monthly chemoprophylaxis reports). Similarly, the rate on doxycycline (4.0) was also significantly higher than the rate on mefloquine. Atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone) and doxycycline are both daily medications, whereas mefloquine is a weekly medication.

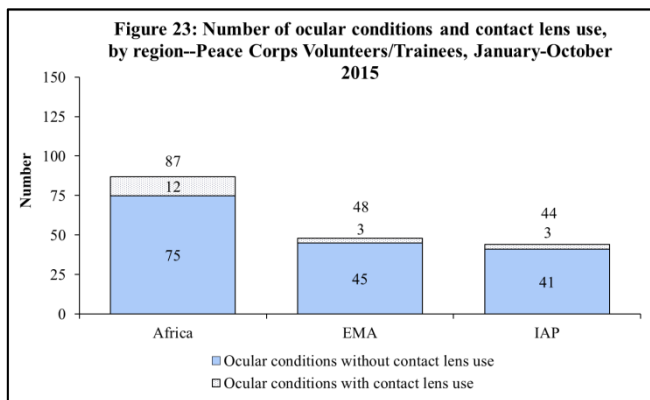


In July 2013, the FDA issued a black box warning for mefloquine due to the drug's neurologic and psychiatric side effects. In August 2013, a new Peace Corps policy surrounding prophylaxis usage was implemented wherein Volunteers are offered their choice of prophylaxis after being counseled on the

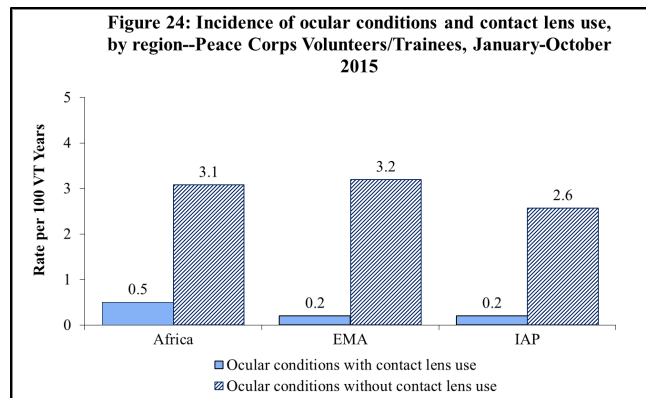
available options. The shift in chemoprophylaxis usage seen in 2014 and 2015 may be associated with this policy change.

Ocular conditions, infectious

The ocular condition category was introduced in 2013 to track a spectrum of eye-related infectious conditions (e.g., abscess, keratitis, blepharitis, conjunctivitis), which may be associated with the use of contact lenses. Blurry or double vision eye conditions are not reported in this category. There were 179 cases of ocular conditions reported in all three regions in January-October 2015. Among the 179 cases reported, 18 were associated with the use of contact lenses. There were 87 cases of ocular conditions reported in the Africa region; EMA reported 48 cases; and the IAP region reported 44 cases.



The overall rate for infectious ocular conditions reported in January-October 2015 was 3.3 cases per 100 VT years. The rate for ocular conditions associated with contact lens use was 0.3 cases per 100 VT years.

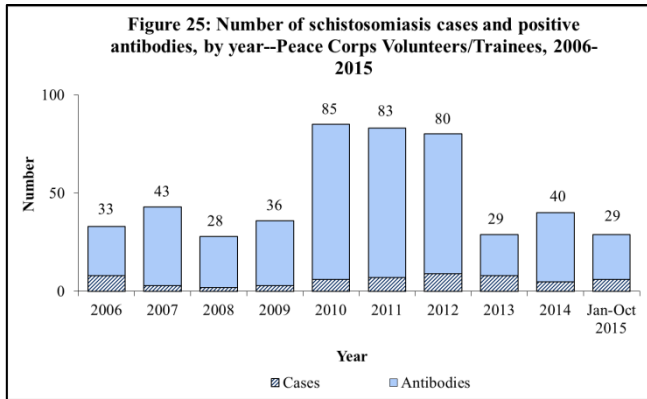


Schistosomiasis cases and antibodies

Schistosomiasis is a parasitic disease caused by flatworms that penetrate the skin of people who swim or wade in contaminated water. Many schistosomiasis infections are asymptomatic. Acute and chronic infections can produce progressive damage to the bladder, ureters, and kidneys (urinary schistosomiasis), as well as progressive enlargement of the liver and spleen, with intestinal damage and hypertension of the abdominal blood vessels (intestinal schistosomiasis).

In 1998, the Peace Corps instituted universal schistosoma antibody screening for Volunteers completing service in endemic areas; however, in 2012, empiric treatment for Volunteers at COS was implemented in endemic countries in Africa in place of universal screening.

All cases of schistosomiasis and positive antibodies were reported in the Africa region in January-October 2015. There were 6 cases of schistosomiasis symptoms and 23 positive antibody reports in January-October 2015. Cases of schistosomiasis were reported in Senegal (3 cases) and Uganda (3 cases). Five countries reported positive antibody tests in Africa. Of these, the highest was Uganda (12 cases).

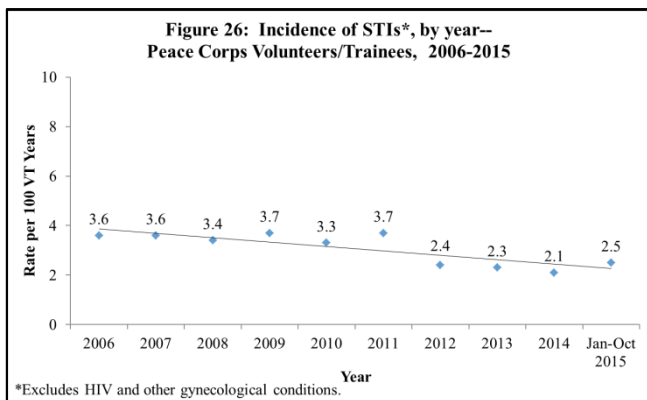


The rate of schistosomiasis (symptoms and antibodies) in January-October 2015 was 1.1 cases per 100 schistosomiasis VT years. This was a decrease of 8 percent from 2014 (1.2 cases per 100 schistosomiasis VT years).

Regional maps of country rates of schistosomiasis antibodies and symptoms can be viewed in Appendix F.

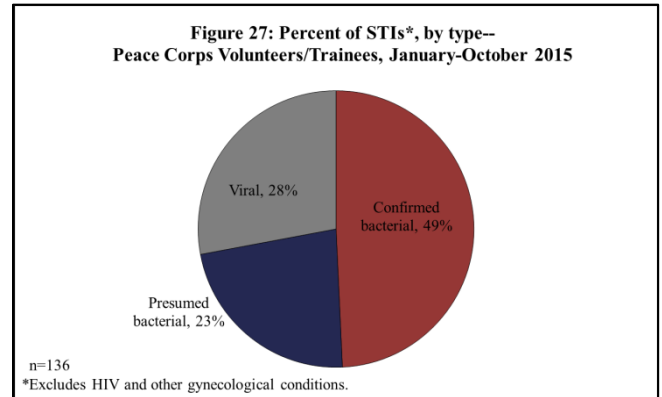
Sexually transmitted infections, non-HIV

In January-October 2015, 136 cases of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) were reported among Volunteers, representing a rate of 2.5 cases per 100 VT years. This rate does not include HIV or the other gynecological conditions reported elsewhere in the ESS.



Infections of confirmed bacterial etiology represented 49 percent (67 cases) of the 136 STIs diagnosed in January-October 2015. Twenty-eight percent were of

viral origin (38 cases). Bacterial STIs include syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and chancroid. Viral STIs include genital herpes and human papillomavirus.



The rate of STIs increased by 19 percent from 2014. This increase is not statistically significant. Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is not routinely tested for among Volunteers.

Regional maps of country rates of STIs can be viewed in Appendix F.

Tuberculosis

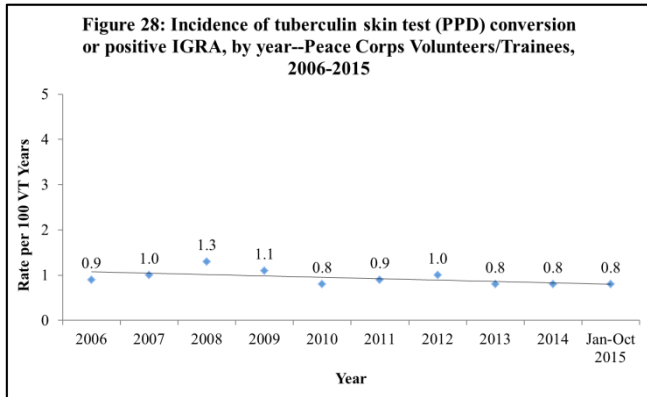
Tuberculosis remains a leading cause of death worldwide. Early detection of latent TB infection (LTBI) and prevention of active tuberculosis are essential to reducing the mortality risk from this disease. The ideal way to achieve these goals is to establish a screening program.

Either a purified protein derivative (PPD) skin test or an interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) blood test is used to detect exposure to tuberculosis. IGRA tests are relatively expensive and are not performed by all laboratories.

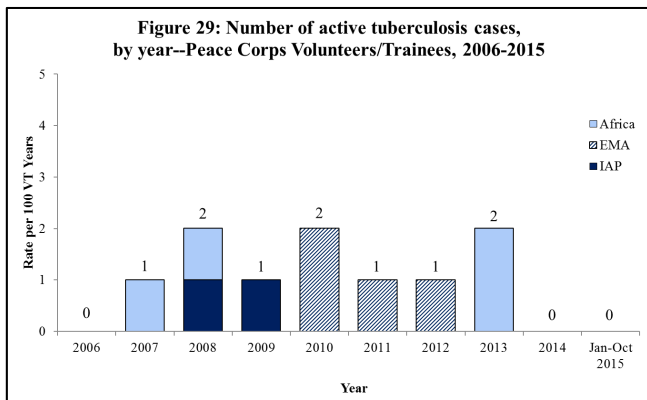
If an individual has been exposed to someone with active tuberculosis infection, the PPD skin test or IGRA will likely be read as positive. PPD converters are at increased risk for developing active tuberculosis and in most cases receive tuberculosis chemoprophylaxis treatment to minimize this risk.

Volunteers are tested for tuberculosis with the PPD skin test or IGRA during the application process, at close of service, and after any significant exposure.

In January-October 2015, 43 Volunteers were diagnosed with latent tuberculosis for a rate of 0.8 LTBI per 100 VT years.



In January-October 2015, there were no cases of active tuberculosis among Volunteers. Since 2006 a total of 10 cases of active tuberculosis have been reported. Four of the 10 tuberculosis cases were from the Africa region, four were from the EMA region, and two were from the IAP region.

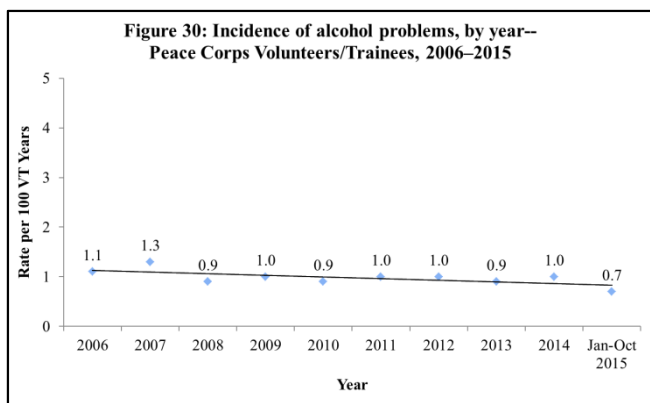


Noninfectious conditions

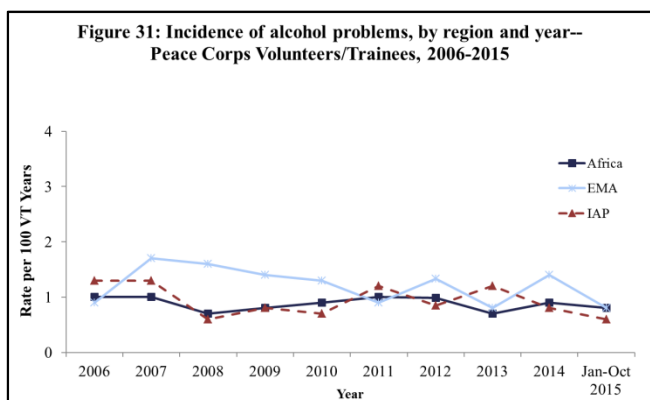
Alcohol-related problems

Alcohol-related problems include any incident except for an injury in which behavior is altered or impaired due to alcohol intoxication. These include incidents observed by staff, Volunteers, Trainees, or any reliable source.

In January-October 2015, the rate of alcohol-related problems was 0.7 cases per 100 VT years (40 reported problems).

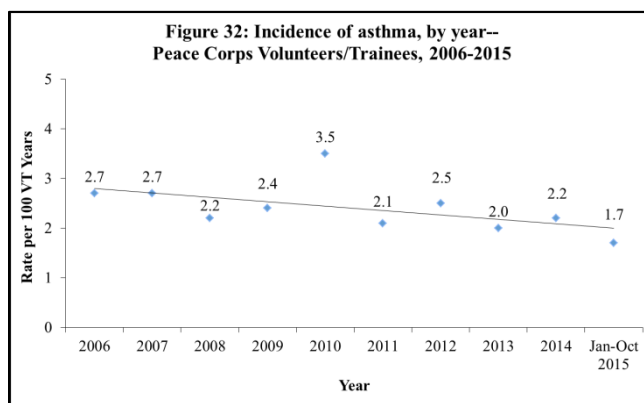


The differences in the rates of alcohol-related problems within each region in January-October 2015 were not statistically significant compared to the regional rates in 2014.



Asthma

Asthma is defined as an asthma attack in a newly diagnosed asthmatic or an exacerbation in a known asthmatic. The overall rate of asthma reported in January-October 2015 was 1.7 cases per 100 VT years.



From 2014 to January-October 2015, the asthma rates among Volunteers decreased in all three regions. The differences were not statistically significant.

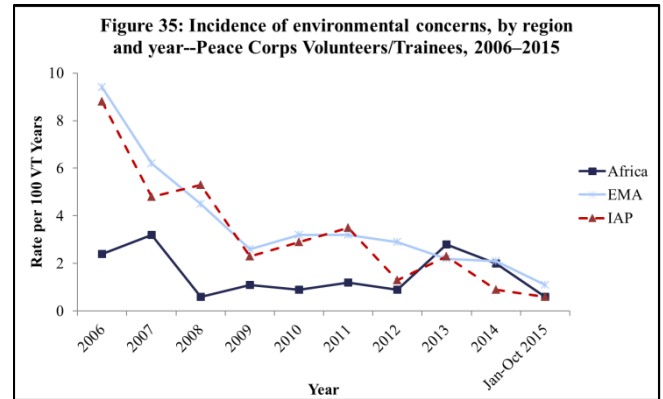
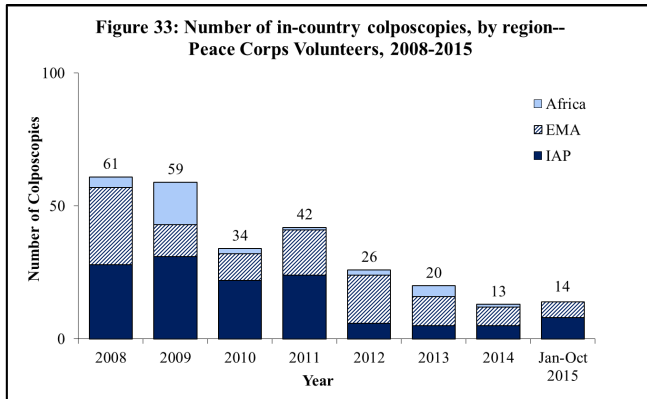
Colposcopies, in-country

Colposcopy is a medical procedure used to diagnose the cause of abnormal pap smears in women. In 2008, the number of in-country colposcopies performed was tracked for the first time.

PCMOs must count and report any colposcopy performed in the Volunteer's country of service at a clinic, hospital, or facility authorized by medical staff for the diagnosis and/or treatment of a gynecological condition.

Colposcopies performed in another country or regions (e.g., Volunteers medevaced to another country for this procedure) are not reported in this category.

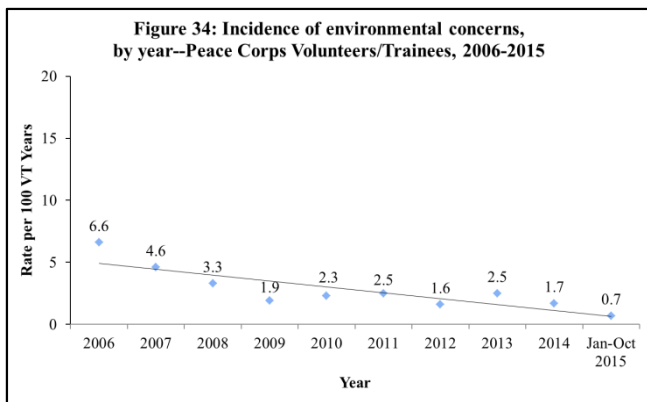
A total of 14 colposcopies were performed in January-October 2015 for a rate of 0.4 colposcopies per 100 female VT years. This rate remained unchanged from 2014 (0.3 colposcopies per 100 female VT years).



Environmental concerns

Environmental concerns are one-on-one discussions (in person or by telephone) regarding exposure to environmental threats. Topics may include air pollution, pesticides, food sanitation, natural disasters, and emerging diseases among others.

There was a decrease in the overall rate of reported environmental concerns, from 1.7 concerns per 100 VT years in 2014 to 0.7 concerns per 100 VT years in January-October 2015. This decrease was significant.



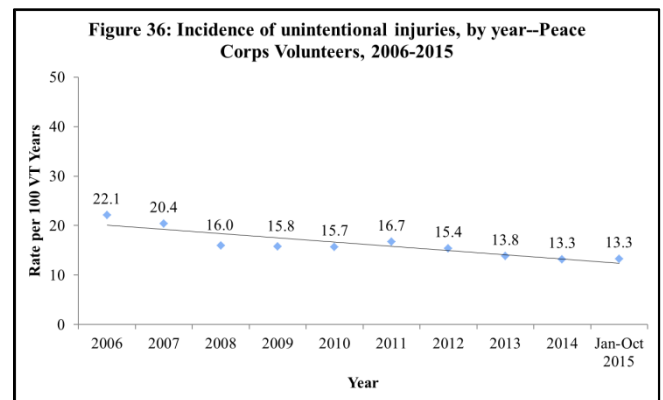
This decrease was seen in all regions. The largest decrease was seen in the Africa region (70 percent).

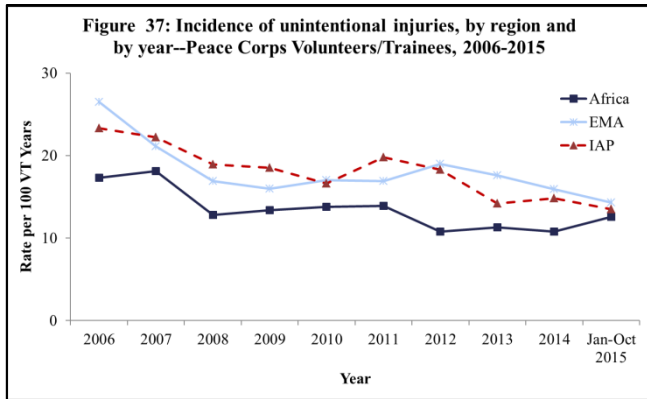
Injuries, unintentional

Unintentional injuries are reported if they require medical evaluation or treatment by the PCMO or other health care professional.

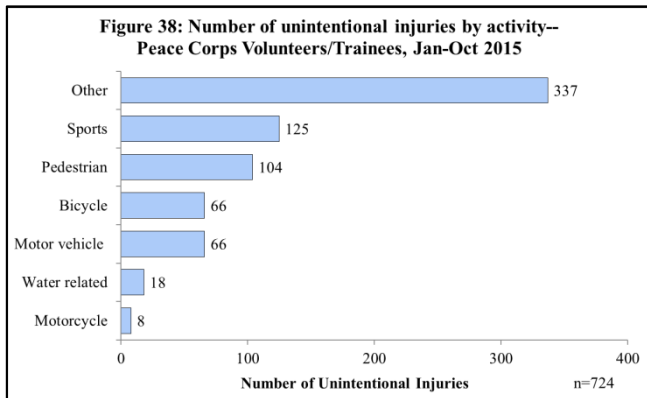
This category includes pedestrian injuries, bicycle-related injuries, motorcycle-related injuries, motor vehicle-related injuries, water-related injuries, sports-related injuries, and “other” injuries. “Other” injuries include falls, burns, animal bites, poisoning, cuts, abrasions, and puncture wounds not related to sports, water, or vehicles.

The overall unintentional injury rate in January-October 2015 was 13.3 injuries per 100 VT years. The highest incidence of unintentional injuries occurred in the EMA region (14.3 cases per 100 VT years), followed by IAP (13.5 cases per 100 VT years) and Africa (12.6 cases per 100 VT years).





Since 2002, Africa has reported the lowest rate of unintentional injuries by region.

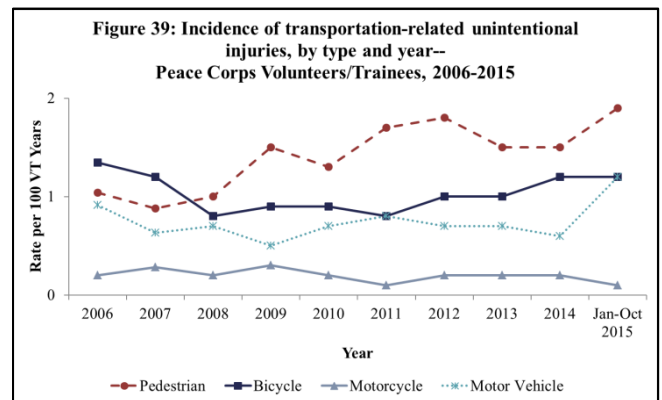


Among the 724 unintentional injuries reported in January-October 2015, 47 percent were classified in the “other” category. Sports-related injuries accounted for 17 percent of the injuries, pedestrian accidents 14 percent, bicycle accidents 9 percent, and motor vehicle accidents 9 percent. The remainder consisted of water-related accidents (2 percent) and motorcycle accidents (1 percent).

The overall rate of road traffic injuries (motor vehicle, motorcycle, pedestrian, and bicycle) among Volunteers increased from 3.4 cases per 100 VT years in 2014 to 4.5 cases per 100 VT years in January-October 2015; the difference was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). The rate of motor vehicle injuries among Volunteers increased from 0.6 cases per 100 VT years in 2014 to 1.2 cases per 100 VT years in January-October 2015. This increase was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). From 2014 to January-October 2015, the rate of pedestrian injuries increased from 1.5

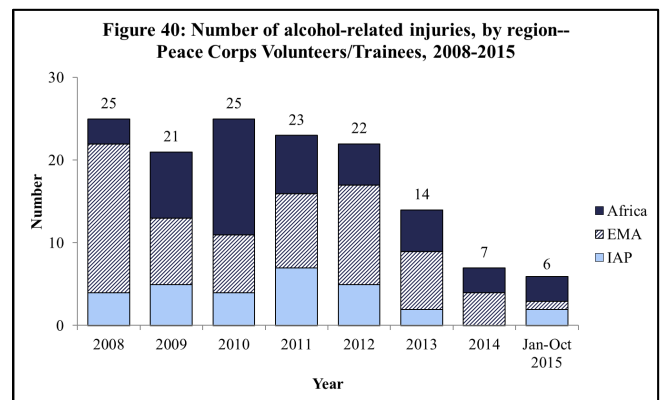
cases per 100 VT years to 1.9 cases per 100 VT years. This increase was not statistically significant.

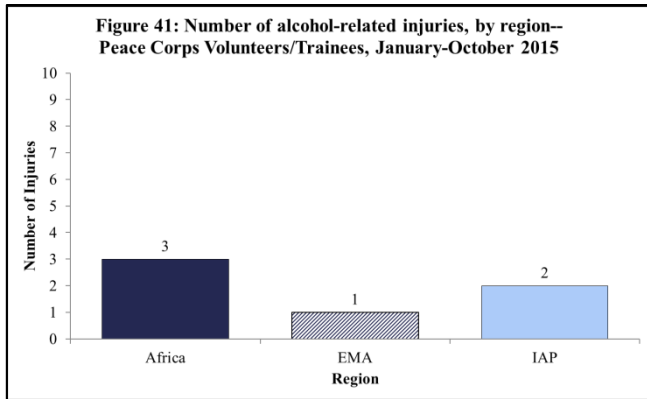
The rate of motorcycle injuries remains low compared to other traffic-related injuries (bicycle, motor vehicle, motorcycle, and pedestrian). GIS maps of road traffic-related injury incidence rates can be found in Appendix F.



Injuries, alcohol-related

Alcohol-related injuries were introduced as a tracked category in 2008. A designation of “alcohol-related injury” is made for any injury associated with reported alcohol use by a Volunteer or trainee that requires evaluation and/or treatment by a health care professional. In January-October 2015, there were 6 cases of reported alcohol-related injuries. The rate of 0.1 cases per 100 VT years in 2014 remained unchanged.

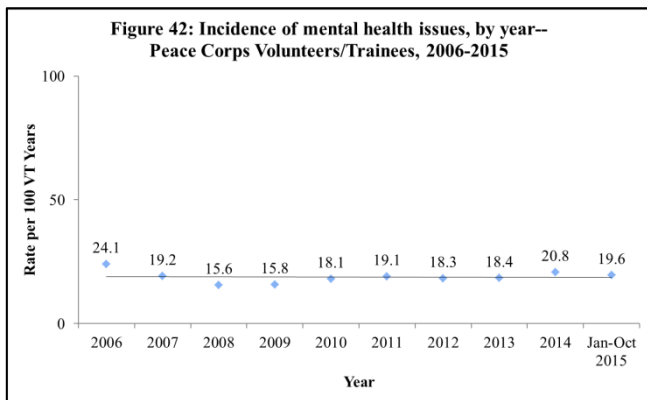




Mental health issues

A mental health issue is a one-on-one discussion (in person or by telephone) with a COU counselor, PCMO, or other mental health professional regarding such factors as depression, problems with interpersonal relationships, reactions to stress, and loneliness.

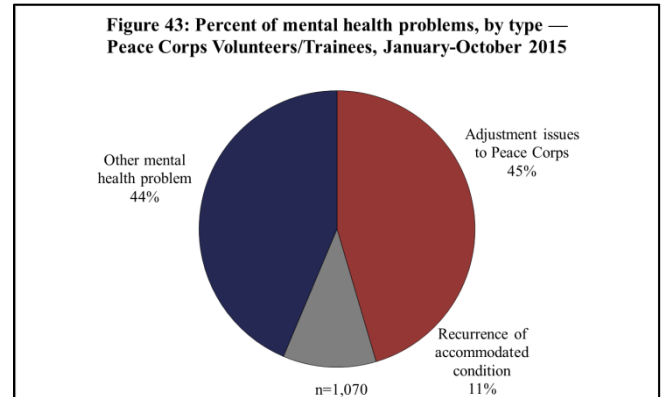
The incidence of reported mental health issues declined from 20.8 issues per 100 VT years in 2014 to 19.6 issues per 100 VT years in January-October 2015.



The Office of Health Services determines whether an applicant is medically qualified for service and identifies country-specific resources that will allow applicants with conditions requiring accommodation to serve safely and effectively. This is referred to as an accommodated condition.

Among the 1,070 mental health issues reported in the ESS in January-October 2015, 45 percent (486 cases) were adjustment issue-related conditions, 11 percent

(117 cases) were recurrences of accommodated conditions, and the remaining 44 percent (467 cases) were other mental health issues.



Counseling and Outreach Unit

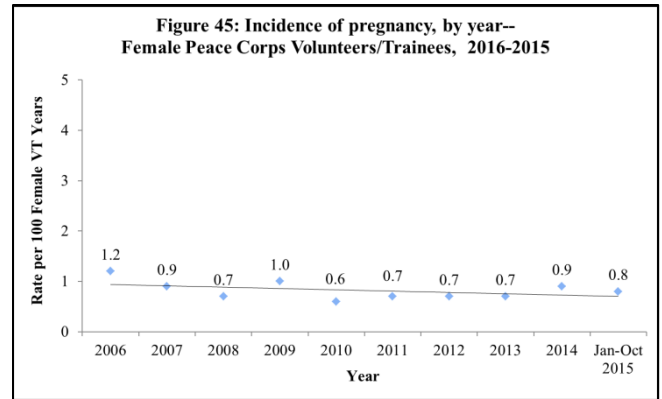
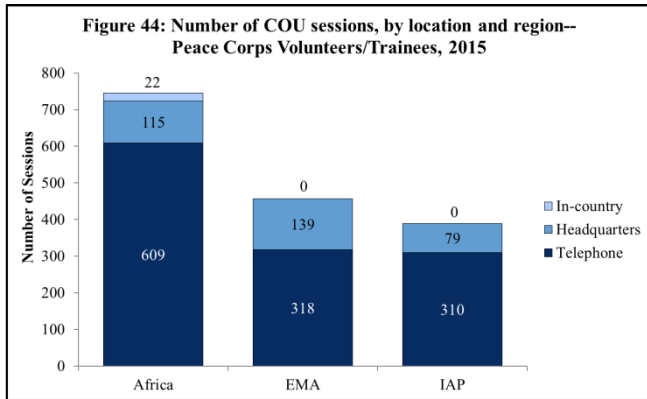
Mental health sessions in CY 2015

The Counseling and Outreach Unit (COU) maintains records of mental health sessions it provides to Volunteers and trainees. Sessions take place either over the telephone or in person at Peace Corps headquarters. Counseling services provided by in-country providers to PCVs are not reported in the ESS.

Symptoms leading to a session may include depression, anxiety, experience of trauma, alcohol or drug problems, behavioral problems, or other mental health concerns. Information on COU mental health sessions was first included in 2007 Health of the Volunteer report.

In 2015, there were 595 COU mental health cases for a rate of 9.0 cases seen by COU per 100 VT years. Among the 1,592 mental health sessions, there were 1,237 telephone sessions (18.8 per 100 VT years) and 333 headquarters sessions (5.1 per 100 VT years). The remaining 22* sessions took place in-country when COU staff from HQ were on assignment there (0.3 sessions per 100 VT years).

**In-country counseling sessions by COU staff are not fully captured.*



The leading reason that PCMOs requested COU sessions by telephone only were adjustment issues (32 percent), followed by trauma related concerns (22 percent), anxiety (12 percent), and depression (12 percent) (Appendix C, Table 3). Two cases of psychosis were consulted by COU via telephone.

The depression category includes PCVs with diagnoses of dysthymia, major depressive disorder, persistent depressive disorder, and depression not otherwise specified (NOS). The anxiety category includes anxiety with depressed mood, excoriation disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, illness anxiety disorder, panic disorder, specific phobia, and anxiety NOS. The trauma category includes diagnoses of acute stress disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, and diagnoses of anxiety, depression, or adjustment disorder subsequent to trauma. PCVs with no clinical diagnosis had concerns including follow-ups to trauma, health related stress, identity, irritability, low mood, relationships, behavioral concerns, and other sub-clinical mental health concerns.

The leading complaints among cases on medevac to the U.S. were trauma related concerns (27 percent) and adjustment (27 percent). Bereavement (10 percent) and anxiety (10 percent) were reported as well. All PCVs medically evacuated for mental health reasons must have a diagnosis prior to medevac; those in the “no clinical diagnosis” were seen by COU while on medevac for other health reasons.

Pregnancy

In January-October 2015, there were 28 pregnancies among female Volunteers for a rate of 0.8 pregnancies per 100 female VT years. The numbers of intentional and unintentional pregnancies was not reported.

Tobacco use

In the 2015 Annual Volunteer Survey, 17 percent of Volunteer respondents reported they smoked on one day per month or more during a typical month in their service. Ten percent of Volunteer respondents reported they smoked on 4 days per month or more during a typical month in their service. There were no notable regional differences among Volunteers’ responses (17 percent Africa, 19 percent EMA, 16 percent IAP for 1x/month or more; 11 percent Africa, 12 percent EMA, 8 percent IAP for 4x/month or more).

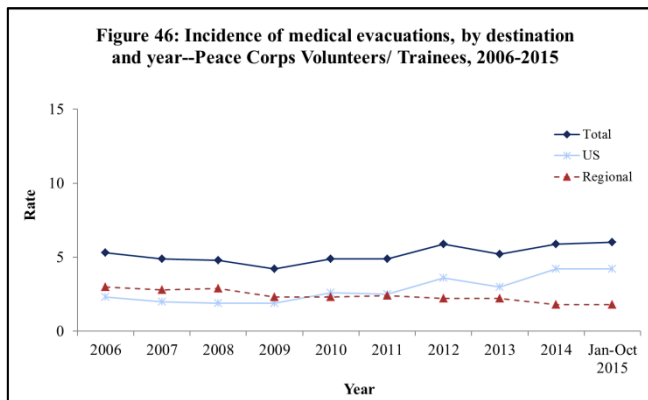
Regional maps of country rates of smoking (4x/month or more) can be viewed in Appendix F.

Severe outcomes

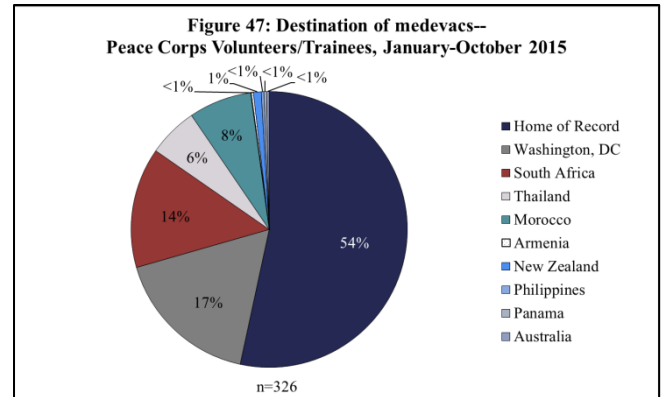
Medevacs

Medical evacuations (medevacs) include all medical evacuations to a third country when a Volunteer's illness or injury requires evaluation or treatment not available in the Volunteer's country of service. Volunteers may be medevaced more than once or the same Volunteer may be medevaced to a regional center and then to the U.S. In these instances, each of the medevacs has been counted separately.

The overall medevac rate in January-October 2015 was 6.0 evacuations per 100 VT years (326 medevacs). Medevacs to regional centers had a rate of 1.8 evacuations per 100 VT years, while medevacs to the U.S. had a rate of 4.2 evacuations per 100 VT years. While no ESS reports were submitted from Jordan in 2015, 1 medevac was reported from Jordan to Morocco. The medevac and the Volunteer-Trainee years from Jordan were included in the EMA and overall calculations for medevacs only.



Since 2010, the rate of medevacs to the U.S. has surpassed the rate of medevacs to regional centers. In January-October 2015, there were 230 medevacs (71 percent) to the U.S. (Washington, D.C. or home of record) compared to 96 medevacs (29 percent) to regional centers. Regional medevac sites included South Africa, Thailand, Morocco, Armenia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Australia, and Panama.

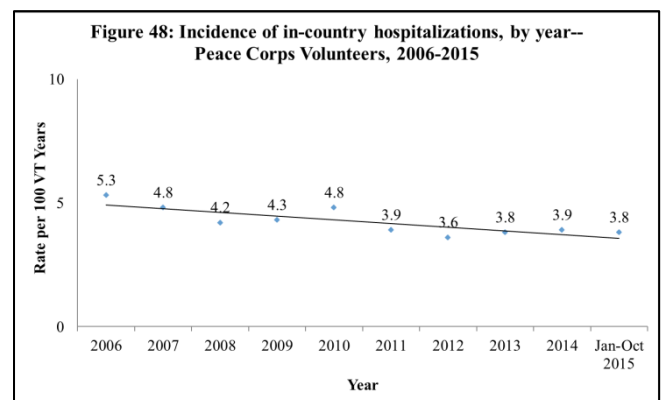


In-country hospitalizations

In January-October 2015, the rate of in-country hospitalizations for Volunteers was 3.8 hospitalizations per 100 VT years. This rate has been trending downward since 2000.

The EMA region reported the greatest rate of hospitalizations with a rate of 4.9 per 100 VT years (69 hospitalizations). The Africa region had an in-country hospitalization rate of 3.9 cases per 100 VT years (96 hospitalizations). The IAP region had a rate of 2.8 cases per 100 VT years (44 hospitalizations).

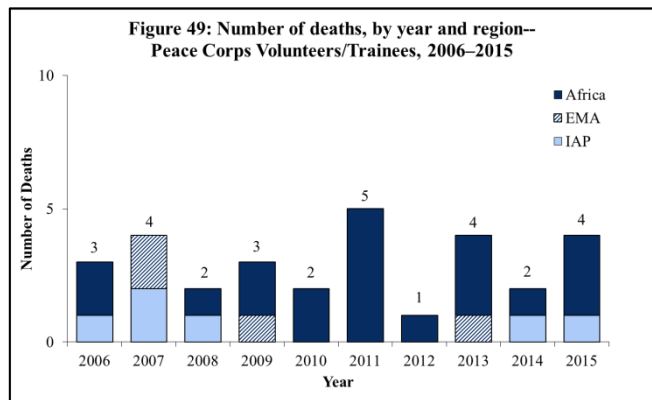
The rate of hospitalizations in the Africa region increased by 50 percent from 2.7 cases per 100 VT years (81 hospitalizations) in 2014. This increase was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).



In-service deaths

Four Volunteers/Trainees died during service in 2015.

One Volunteer in Namibia died from accidental drowning. A Volunteer in Rwanda died as a result of drug intoxication while on vacation in Tanzania. A Volunteer in Tanzania died from injuries sustained in a motor vehicle crash. A Peru Trainee died from cancer while receiving treatment in the U.S.



Pre-service

Pre-service accommodations

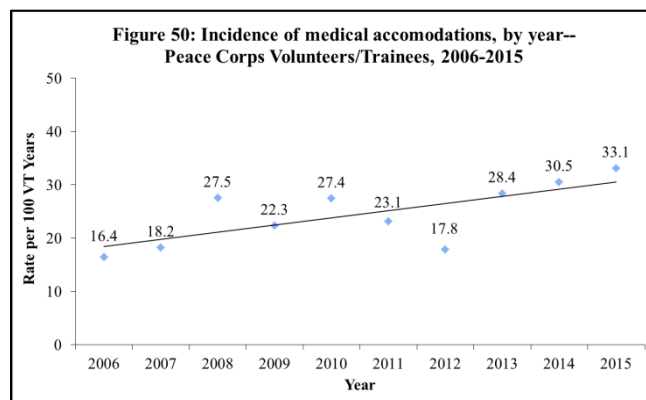
The Office of Medical Services assesses all Peace Corps applicants individually to evaluate their physical and mental capacity to perform the essential functions of a Peace Corps Volunteer. With reasonable accommodation, Volunteers must be able to perform these functions without undue disruption due to health problems. OMS determines whether an applicant is medically qualified for Peace Corps service and identifies country-specific resources that will allow applicants with conditions requiring accommodation to serve safely and effectively.

The medical accommodation program within OMS makes decisions regarding applicants with special medical or site-placement needs. The medical pre-service team and/or the medical accommodation coordinator review all applicants who have special medical needs or require special site placement.

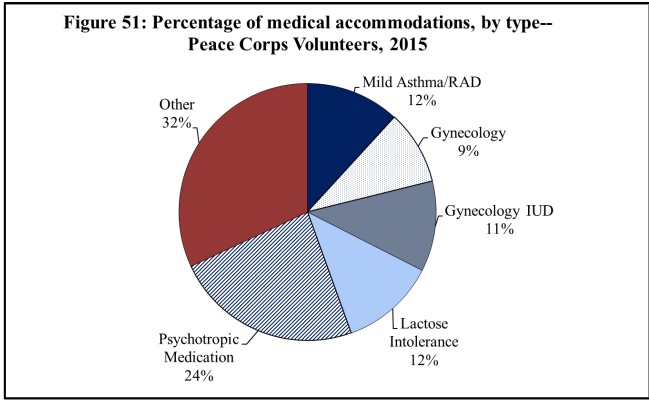
Applicants with conditions requiring special medical monitoring (i.e., beyond routine care) are cleared by the pre-service team for countrywide service in

countries that can support such monitoring. Applicants with conditions that require a specific geographic location or require proximity to an urgent-care medical facility or other care are cleared for site-specific service by the medical accommodation coordinator. This process includes consultation among the OMS and Peace Corps staff at posts.

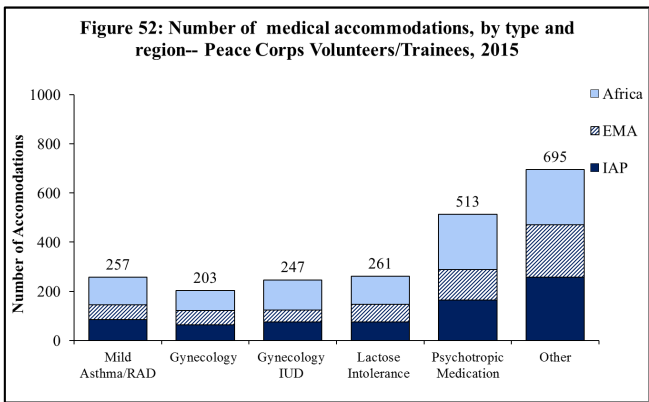
The overall rate of medical accommodations increased by 8 percent between 2014 and 2015, from 30.5 accommodations per 100 VT years (2,022 cases) to 33.1 accommodations per 100 VT years (2,176 cases) respectively. This increase is statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).



Of the 2,176 accommodations in 2015, the most common accommodations were psychotropic medication monitoring (24 percent, 513 accommodations); lactose intolerance (12 percent, 261 accommodations); mild asthma/RAD (12 percent, 257 accommodations); gynecology IUD (11 percent, 247 accommodations); and gynecology (9 percent, 203 accommodations). The 'Other' category, which includes 21 different accommodations accounted for 32 percent (695 accommodations). Volunteers may be accommodated for more than one condition. A total of 1,546 Volunteers were accommodated for at least one condition in 2015.



The IAP region had the highest incidence rate of all medical accommodations (37.9 cases per 100 VT years, 722 accommodations), followed by EMA (33.5 cases per 100 VT years, 579 accommodations) and Africa (29.7 cases per 100 VT years, 875 accommodations).

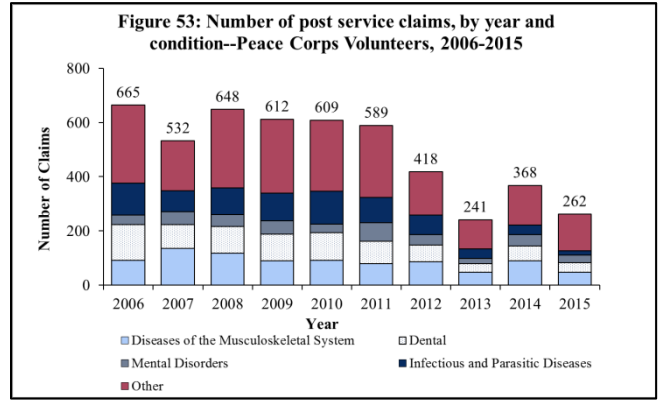


Post-service claims

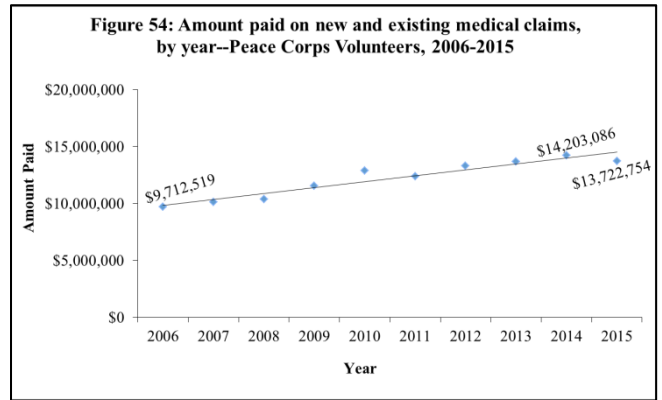
After their close of service, Volunteers have three years in which to file claims under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) for conditions that were caused, accelerated, or exacerbated by their service. Claims are filed with the Peace Corps, adjudicated by the Department of Labor, and paid by the Department of Labor with Peace Corps funds.

In 2015, 262 post-service medical claims were filed by returned Volunteers. The most common claims were for diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (18 percent, 48 claims), dental problems (13 percent, 34 claims), and mental disorders (11 percent, 29 claims). A total of 16 claims

were filed for infectious and parasitic diseases (6 percent). The "other" category accounted for 52% (135 claims) of all claims filed, and included injuries and diseases of the skin, digestive system, and other systems.



The amount that Peace Corps will pay as a result of claims accepted by the Department of Labor made by volunteers in Fiscal Year 2015 will be \$13,722,754.



★ EPIDEMIOLOGIC SURVEILLANCE (ESS) REPORT FORM ★

Country:		Month:	January
Region:	Africa	Year:	2015

ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS:	0
ASTHMA (NEW & EXACERBATIONS):	0
CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS:	0
COLPOSCOPIES (IN-COUNTRY):	0
DENGUE:	0
DENTAL PROBLEMS:	0
DERMATITIS (INFECTIOUS):	0
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CONCERNS:	0
OTHER FEBRILE ILLNESS:	0
FILARIASIS:	0
GASTROINTESTINAL CONDITIONS	
Amebiasis:	
Giardiasis:	
Helminths:	
Salmonellosis:	
Shigellosis:	
Bacterial Diarrhea, Other or Presumed:	
Viral Diarrhea, Other or Presumed:	
Other Diarrheal Condition:	
HEPATITIS	
Hepatitis A:	0
Hepatitis B:	0
Hepatitis C:	0
Hepatitis, Other or Presumed:	0
IN-COUNTRY HOSPITALIZATIONS:	0
INJURIES (UNINTENTIONAL)	
Pedestrian:	0
Bicycle Riding (NOTE HELMET USE IN NOTES):	0
Motorcycle Riding:	0
Motor Vehicle (non-Motorcycle):	0
Water-Related Injury/Event:	0
Sports-Related (NOTE SPORT IN NOTES):	0
Other Unintentional Injuries:	0
(SPECIFY TYPE & NUMBER FOR EACH):	
INJURIES, ALCOHOL-RELATED:	0
LEISHMANIASIS:	0
MEDEVACS	
Medevac to US Home of Record:	0
Medevac to US Washington, DC.:	0
Medevac to South Africa:	0
Medevac to Senegal:	0
Medevac to Kenya:	0
Medevac to Thailand:	0
Medevac to Panama:	0
Medevac to Australia:	0
Medevac to Other Location:	0
(SPECIFY LOCATION):	
MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS	
Recurrence of Accommodated Condition:	0
New adjustment disorder to Peace Corps:	0
Other Mental Health Problem:	0

NEW ACCOMMODATED CONDITIONS:	0
PREGNANCY:	0
HIV POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP):	0
MALARIA CHEMOPROPHYLAXIS	
(LONG-TERM ONLY; NOT FOR SHORT-TERM TRAVEL)	
Mefloquine (Lariam):	
Chloroquine (Aralen):	
Doxycycline (Vibramycin):	
Malarone (atovaquone/proguanil):	
Other Chemoprophylaxis:	
(SPECIFY AGENT USED):	
FALCIPARUM MALARIA (CONFIRMED)	
Falciparum on MEFLOROQUINE:	0
Falciparum on CHLOROQUINE:	0
Falciparum on DOXYCYCLINE:	0
Falciparum on MALARONE:	0
NON-FALCIPARUM MALARIA (CONFIRMED)	
Non-Falciparum on MEFLOROQUINE:	0
Non-Falciparum on CHLOROQUINE:	0
Non-Falciparum on DOXYCYCLINE:	0
Non-Falciparum on MALARONE:	0
PRESUMPTIVE MALARIA	
Presumptive on MEFLOROQUINE:	0
Presumptive on CHLOROQUINE:	0
Presumptive on DOXYCYCLINE:	0
Presumptive on MALARONE:	0
SCHISTOSOMIASIS	
Clinical Symptoms/Visualized Ova & Parasite:	0
Positive Antibody Test:	0
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION	
Bacterial STI:	0
Presumptive Bacterial STI:	0
Viral STI (non-HIV):	0
Other Gynecologic Infections:	0
HIV (Western Blot Positive):	0
TUBERCULOSIS	
PPD Skin Test Conversion:	0
Active Tuberculosis:	0
VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES :	0
(SPECIFY TYPE AND NUMBER FOR EACH):	
OCULAR CONDITIONS:	0
(SPECIFY NUMBER WITH CONTACT USE):	0
REFERRALS TO SPECIALISTS (SPECIFY NUMBER):	
CORRECTIONS:	
(SPECIFY NUMBER OF CASES, CATEGORY, AND MONTH)	
ADD:	
DELETE:	
NOTES AND OTHER MAJOR CONDITIONS:	

Revised: JANUARY 2013 Save this document, then e-mail it as an attachment to the EPIUnit@peaceCorps.gov

Appendix B: Peace Corps Volunteers by Countries and Regions, 2015†

Africa		Europe, Mediterranean and Asia (EMA)		Inter-America and the Pacific	
Country	VT Years	Country	VT Years	Country	VT Years
Benin	97.4	Albania	95.7	Belize	35.0
Botswana	134.9	Armenia	69.5	Colombia	48.2
Burkina Faso	105.8	Cambodia	94.5	Costa Rica	132.8
Cameroon	153.6	China	148.0	Dominican Republic	147.9
Comoros**	17.4	Georgia	107.8	Eastern Caribbean	55.4
Ethiopia	232.7	Indonesia	126.3	Ecuador	120.7
Ghana	141.7	Jordan*	9.7	El Salvador	56.3
Lesotho	95.7	Kosovo	44.0	Fiji	53.9
Liberia***	4.1	Kyrgyz Republic	102.4	Guatemala	110.0
Madagascar	146.0	Macedonia	89.5	Guyana	71.8
Malawi	124.3	Moldova	119.1	Jamaica	58.7
Mali*	29.6	Mongolia	137.7	Mexico	66.9
Mozambique	175.5	Morocco	204.3	Micronesia	44.4
Namibia	136.0	Nepal	68.7	Nicaragua	158.2
Rwanda	107.1	Philippines	159.8	Panama	215.7
Senegal	237.3	Timor-Leste	5.0	Paraguay	205.4
South Africa	139.1	Thailand	115.6	Peru	217.7
Swaziland	82.3	Ukraine***	29.5	Samoa	22.1
Tanzania	204.5			Tonga	28.9
The Gambia	91.0			Vanuatu	57.2
Togo	81.8				
Uganda	163.2				
Zambia	245.0				
Total	2946.0	Total	1727.1	Total	1907.3

Peace Corps Total: 6,580 (rounded)

† Data from January 1, 2015-December 31, 2015

* Suspended in 2015

** Opened in 2015

*** Re-opened in 2015

Appendix C: Tables

Table 1: Number and percent of prescribed antimalarial chemoprophylaxis, by year and type—Peace Corps Volunteers (Africa region only), 2006–2015 (Jan.-Oct.)

Year	Mefloquine		Doxycycline		Chloroquine		Malarone		Other (Minocycline)	
	No. *	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2006	1834	76	498	21	-	-	73	3	1	<1
2007	2039	78	509	19	-	-	72	3	1	<1
2008	1954	76	545	21	-	-	75	3	1	<1
2009	1917	73	636	24	-	-	81	3	1	<1
2010	1839	69	701	26	-	-	122	5	1	<1
2011	2077	65	936	29	-	-	170	5	2	<1
2012	2068	62	1033	31	22	<1	190	6	2	<1
2013	1522	51	1105	37	11	<1	364	12	7	<1
2014	843	28	1084	37	12	<1	1029	35	3	<2
2015	466	17	891	33	0	-	1345	50	12	<1

* Average number prescribed per month

Table 2: Number and percent of medical evacuations by destination—Peace Corps Volunteers, January-October 2015

U.S.			Regional		
Location	No.	%	Location	No.	%
Washington, D.C.	56	24	Thailand	19	20
Home of Record	174	76	South Africa	46	48
			Morocco	24	25
			New Zealand	3	3
			Armenia	1	1
			Philippines	1	1
			Australia	1	1
			Panama	1	1
Total U.S. medevacs	230	100	Total regional medevacs	96	100
Total medevacs, January-October 2015 (U.S. and Regional) = 326					

Table 3: Number of Mental Health Cases Addressed by Headquarters Counseling and Outreach Staff, 2015

Concern Category	Number of Telephone Cases	Number of Cases on Medevac
Adjustment	139	41
Alcohol related concern	9	1
Alcohol related concern and PTSD	0	1
Anxiety	55	15
Anxiety and depression	1	2
Anxiety and disordered eating	0	1
Behavioral concerns	9	1
Behavioral concerns and personality disorder	0	1
Bereavement	23	15
Bipolar spectrum disorder	3	3
Depression	54	12
Depression and bereavement	0	1
Disordered eating	8	2
Psychosis related concern	2	0
Risk/safety concern	0	1
Sleep issues	3	2
Subthreshold	37	14
Trauma related concerns	98	41
Total	441	154

*Each case (telephone or medevac) represents one Volunteer, as opposed to each individual session. Each case can have multiple sessions (not listed in Table 3). Cases may be medevaced for mental health and medical reasons (more than one reason). Data presented on COU cases was provided by COU staff for calendar year 2015 (January-December).

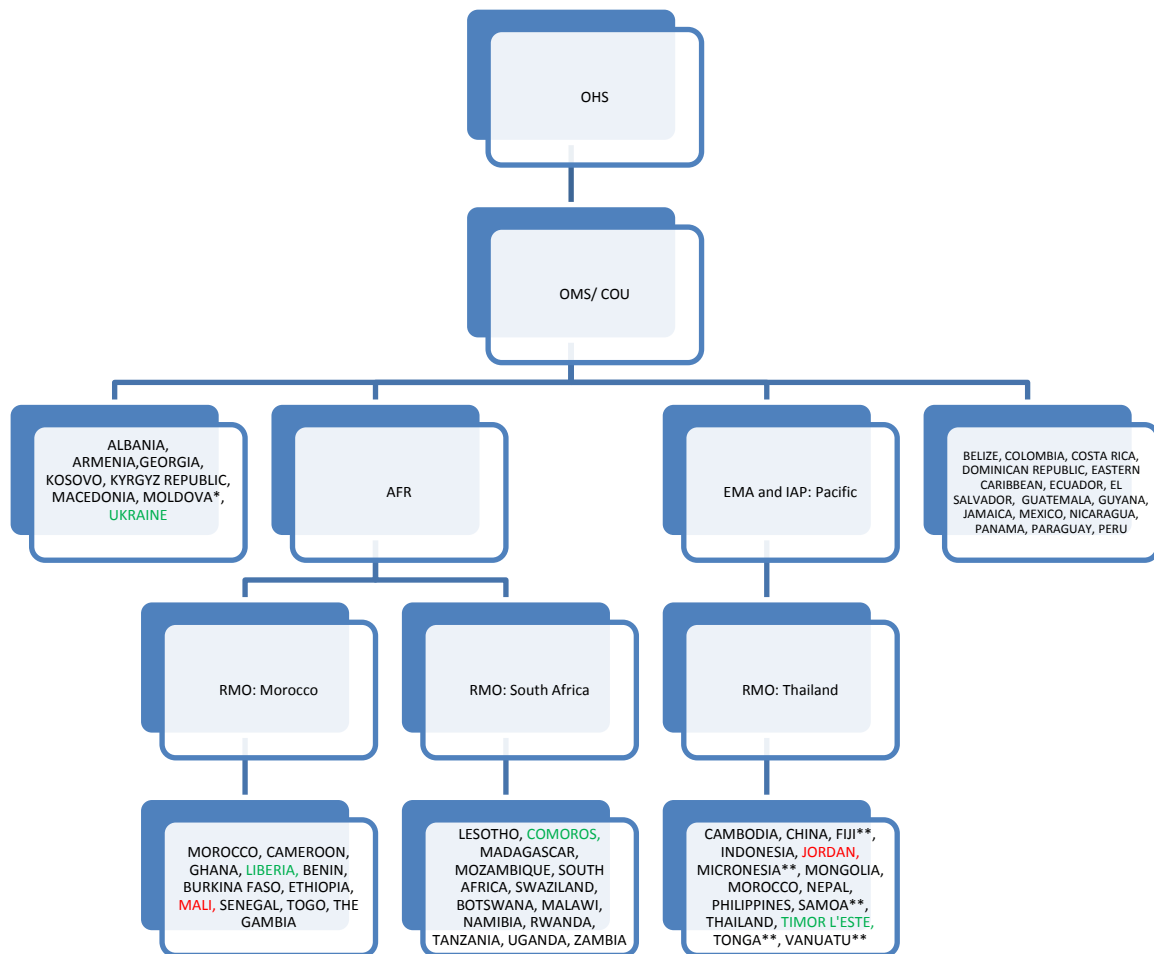
Subthreshold refers to when a PCV is experiencing **some** symptoms of a particular disorder (e.g. MDD, Anxiety Disorder, PTSD, etc), but does not experience quite enough symptoms or cluster of symptoms to meet the full diagnostic criteria per the DSM-V. PCVs who are categorized as subthreshold can still experience distress and impairment, but not to the same level as an individual who meets full diagnostic criteria for a disorder.

Table 4: Number and rate of medical accommodations by country— Peace Corps Volunteers, 2015

Country	VT Years	Mild Asthma/RAD		Gynecology		Gynecology/IUD		Lactose Intolerance		Psychotropic Medication		Other*		Total	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Benin	97.4	4	4.1	0	-	9	9.2	3	3.1	7	7.2	2	2.1	25	25.7
Botswana	134.9	9	6.7	16	11.9	11	8.2	6	4.4	13	9.6	25	18.5	80	59.3
Burkina Faso	105.8	5	4.7	2	1.9	1	0.9	4	3.8	16	15.1	3	2.8	31	29.3
Cameroon	153.6	13	8.5	4	2.6	8	5.2	2	1.3	13	8.5	10	6.5	50	32.6
Comoros	17.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ethiopia	232.7	7	3.0	2	0.9	6	2.6	9	3.9	8	3.4	11	4.7	43	18.5
Ghana	141.7	7	4.9	11	7.8	6	4.2	10	7.1	19	13.4	11	7.8	64	45.2
Lesotho	95.7	2	2.1	4	4.2	6	6.3	1	1.0	6	6.3	7	7.3	26	27.2
Liberia	4.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Madagascar	146.0	2	1.4	0	-	3	2.1	3	2.1	12	8.2	4	2.7	24	16.4
Malawi	124.3	4	3.2	0	-	6	4.8	6	4.8	16	12.9	9	7.2	41	33.0
Mali	29.6	1	3.4	1	3.4	0	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.4	3	10.1
Mozambique	175.5	4	2.3	2	1.1	5	2.8	6	3.4	14	8.0	12	6.8	43	24.5
Namibia	136.0	9	6.6	2	1.5	9	6.6	6	4.4	2	1.5	28	20.6	56	41.2
Rwanda	107.1	6	5.6	2	1.9	4	3.7	6	5.6	14	13.1	11	10.3	43	40.1
Senegal	237.3	6	2.5	10	4.2	11	4.6	14	5.9	21	8.8	19	8.0	81	34.1
South Africa	139.1	7	5.0	10	7.2	6	4.3	8	5.8	17	12.2	31	22.3	79	56.8
Swaziland	82.3	4	4.9	7	8.5	1	1.2	2	2.4	6	7.3	10	12.2	30	36.5
Tanzania	204.5	5	2.4	0	-	5	2.4	10	4.9	5	2.4	9	4.4	34	16.6
The Gambia	91.0	1	1.1	0	-	2	2.2	2	2.2	4	4.4	0	0.0	9	9.9
Togo	81.8	2	2.4	1	1.2	7	8.6	4	4.9	8	9.8	4	4.9	26	31.8
Uganda	163.2	7	4.3	3	1.8	1	0.6	2	1.2	3	1.8	12	7.4	28	17.2
Zambia	245.0	7	2.9	3	1.2	15	6.1	9	3.7	20	8.2	5	2.0	59	24.1
AFRICA TOTAL	2946.0	112	3.8	80	2.7	122	4.1	113	3.8	224	7.6	224	7.6	875	29.7
Albania	95.7	5	5.2	1	1.0	3	3.1	3	3.1	14	14.6	22	23.0	48	50.2
Armenia	69.5	3	4.3	1	1.4	0	-	7	10.1	3	4.3	15	21.6	29	41.7
Cambodia	94.5	3	3.2	0	-	5	5.3	5	5.3	12	12.7	4	4.2	29	30.7
China	148.0	0	-	4	2.7	6	4.1	4	2.7	10	6.8	5	3.4	29	19.6
Georgia	107.8	5	4.6	1	0.9	0	-	3	2.8	3	2.8	12	11.1	24	22.3
Indonesia	126.3	5	4.0	1	0.8	3	2.4	7	5.5	1	0.8	2	1.6	19	15.0
Jordan	9.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kosovo	44.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.3	1	2.3
Kyrgyz Republic	102.4	3	2.9	5	4.9	3	2.9	10	9.8	3	2.9	26	25.4	50	48.8
Macedonia	89.5	7	7.8	8	8.9	2	2.2	5	5.6	7	7.8	8	8.9	37	41.3
Moldova	119.1	3	2.5	3	2.5	1	0.8	6	5.0	9	7.6	30	25.2	52	43.7
Mongolia	137.7	2	1.5	2	1.5	5	3.6	0	0.0	13	9.4	7	5.1	29	21.1
Morocco	204.3	5	2.4	8	3.9	10	4.9	11	5.4	18	8.8	27	13.2	79	38.7
Nepal	68.7	2	2.9	0	-	2	2.9	0	0.0	1	1.5	6	8.7	11	16.0
Philippines	159.8	12	7.5	6	3.8	4	2.5	7	4.4	16	10.0	14	8.8	59	36.9
Timor-Leste	5.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	2	40.0
Thailand	115.6	1	0.9	14	12.1	2	1.7	4	3.5	9	7.8	23	19.9	53	45.8
Ukraine	29.5	4	13.6	4	13.6	4	13.6	0	0.0	5	16.9	11	37.3	28	94.9
EMA TOTAL	1727.1	60	3.5	58	3.4	50	2.9	72	4.2	125	7.2	214	12.4	579	33.5
Belize	35.0	2	5.7	2	5.7	1	2.9	0	0.0	6	17.1	11	31.4	22	62.9
Colombia	48.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	6.2	3	6.2
Costa Rica	132.8	6	4.5	1	0.8	2	1.5	4	3.0	9	6.8	13	9.8	35	26.4
Dominican Republic	147.9	7	4.7	5	3.4	6	4.1	4	2.7	12	8.1	19	12.8	53	35.8
Eastern Caribbean	55.4	3	5.4	2	3.6	1	1.8	5	9.0	5	9.0	19	34.3	35	63.2
Ecuador	120.7	4	3.3	13	10.8	2	1.7	7	5.8	7	5.8	15	12.4	48	39.8
El Salvador	56.3	3	5.3	0	-	4	7.1	3	5.3	8	14.2	7	12.4	25	44.4
Fiji	53.9	3	5.6	2	3.7	4	7.4	4	7.4	5	9.3	8	14.8	26	48.2
Guatemala	110.0	4	3.6	7	6.4	6	5.5	2	1.8	8	7.3	9	8.2	36	32.7
Guyana	71.8	6	8.4	5	7.0	5	7.0	6	8.4	10	13.9	20	27.9	52	72.4
Jamaica	58.7	0	-	4	6.8	4	6.8	3	5.1	7	11.9	23	39.2	41	69.8
Mexico	66.9	2	3.0	0	-	3	4.5	3	4.5	4	6.0	18	26.9	30	44.8
Micronesia	44.4	3	6.8	0	-	0	-	1	2.3	5	11.3	3	6.8	12	27.0
Nicaragua	158.2	10	6.3	8	5.1	9	5.7	8	5.1	12	7.6	21	13.3	68	43.0
Panama	215.7	9	4.2	6	2.8	10	4.6	8	3.7	19	8.8	20	9.3	72	33.4
Paraguay	205.4	10	4.9	7	3.4	8	3.9	7	3.4	22	10.7	25	12.2	79	38.5
Peru	217.7	8	3.7	3	1.4	7	3.2	7	3.2	11	5.1	15	6.9	51	23.4
Samoa	22.1	5	22.6	0	-	1	4.5	1	4.5	6	27.1	6	27.1	19	86.0
Tonga	28.9	0	-	0	-	1	3.5	0	0.0	1	3.5	0	0.0	2	6.9
Vanuatu	57.2	0	-	0	-	1	1.7	3	5.2	7	12.2	2	3.5	13	22.7
IAP TOTAL	1907.3	85	4.5	65	3.4	75	3.9	76	4.0	164	8.6	257	13.5	722	37.9
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	6580.4	257	3.9	203	3.1	247	3.8	261	4.0	513	7.8	695	10.6	2176	33.1

*Other accommodations include: 8A (Psychiatric Intervention), Adderall, Asthma MAC, Cardiology, Dermatology, Diabetes, Egg Allergy, Environmental Allergy, G6PD Testing, Gastroenterology, Gluten Allergy, Mammography, Non-Malarial, Ophthalmology, Peanut Allergy, Ritalin, Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD), Seizure, Shellfish Allergy, Urology, Vyvanse.

Appendix D: Office of Health Services' oversight of countries of Peace Corps service



*HQ/ FS staff respond directly to consults from these countries

** Part of IAP region but covered by EMA RMOs

Green text: Peace Corps country opening or reopening

Red text: Peace Corps country suspended

Appendix E: Country-Specific Data

Country	VT Years, January-October	Alcohol-Related Problems		Asthma		Cardiovascular Problems		Country	Dengue VT Years, January-October	Dengue	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate			No.	Rate
Benin	83.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	Benin	83.4	0	-
Botswana	113.0	1	0.9	0	-	0	-	Botswana	-	0	-
Burkina Faso	89.9	0	-	5	5.6	0	-	Burkina Faso	89.9	1	1.1
Cameroon	129.2	0	-	1	0.8	1	0.8	Cameroon	129.2	0	-
Comoros	11.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	Comoros	11.4	0	-
Ethiopia	191.3	0	-	1	0.5	0	-	Ethiopia	191.3	0	-
Ghana	116.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	Ghana	116.1	0	-
Lesotho	76.4	0	-	0	-	2	2.6	Lesotho	-	0	-
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	Liberia	2.1	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	3	2.4	5	4.0	3	2.4	Madagascar	124.5	0	-
Malawi	104.6	2	1.9	0	-	0	-	Malawi	104.6	0	-
Mali	22.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	Mali	22.2	0	-
Mozambique	143.1	0	-	1	0.7	0	-	Mozambique	143.1	0	-
Namibia	112.0	2	1.8	4	3.6	6	5.4	Namibia	-	0	-
Rwanda	87.7	5	5.7	1	1.1	0	-	Rwanda	87.7	0	-
Senegal	198.9	1	0.5	5	2.5	1	0.5	Senegal	198.9	0	-
South Africa	116.7	2	1.7	0	-	3	2.6	South Africa	-	0	-
Swaziland	67.3	1	1.5	0	-	0	-	Swaziland	-	0	-
Tanzania	169.7	0	-	1	0.6	1	0.6	Tanzania	169.7	0	-
The Gambia	73.1	0	-	2	2.7	0	-	The Gambia	73.1	0	-
Togo	68.7	1	1.5	0	-	0	0.0	Togo	68.7	0	-
Uganda	132.4	1	0.8	1	0.8	1	0.8	Uganda	132.4	0	-
Zambia	205.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	Zambia	205.1	0	-
AFRICA TOTAL	2438.8	19	0.8	27	1.1	18	0.7	AF TOTAL	1953.3	1	0.1
Albania	80.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	Albania	-	0	-
Armenia	55.7	0	-	2	3.6	0	-	Armenia	-	0	-
Cambodia	76.7	1	1.3	0	-	1	1.3	Cambodia	76.7	2	2.6
China	124.1	2	1.6	0	-	0	-	China	-	0	-
Georgia	89.7	0	-	1	1.1	0	-	Georgia	-	0	-
Indonesia	106.1	0	-	2	1.9	1	0.9	Indonesia	106.1	5	4.7
Kosovo	34.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	Kosovo	-	0	-
Kyrgyz Republic	86.3	1	1.2	0	-	0	-	Kyrgyz Republic	-	0	-
Macedonia	71.9	2	2.8	0	-	0	-	Macedonia	-	0	-
Moldova	100.6	3	3.0	10	9.9	0	-	Moldova	-	0	-
Mongolia	114.9	0	-	4	3.5	0	-	Mongolia	-	0	-
Morocco	174.8	0	-	11	6.3	0	-	Morocco	-	0	-
Nepal	60.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	Nepal	60.1	0	-
Philippines	133.7	0	-	0	-	1	0.7	Philippines	133.7	2	1.5
Thailand	99.8	2	2.0	4	4.0	0	-	Thailand	99.8	2	2.0
EMA TOTAL	1409.1	11	0.8	34	2.4	3	0.2	EMA TOTAL	476.3	11	2.3
Belize	29.2	0	-	1	3.4	0	-	Belize	29.2	1	3.4
Colombia	41.9	2	4.8	5	11.9	0	-	Colombia	41.9	0	-
Costa Rica	112.9	0	-	2	1.8	0	-	Costa Rica	112.9	6	5.3
Dominican Republic	124.2	0	-	4	3.2	0	-	Dominican Republic	124.2	22	17.7
Eastern Caribbean	46.1	0	-	1	2.2	0	-	Eastern Caribbean	46.1	0	-
Ecuador	101.2	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	-	Ecuador	101.2	0	-
El Salvador	51.3	0	-	0	-	1	1.9	El Salvador	51.3	3	5.8
Fiji	42.1	0	-	1	2.4	0	-	Fiji	42.1	0	-
Guatemala	91.3	0	-	3	3.3	0	-	Guatemala	91.3	0	-
Guyana	59.6	1	1.7	0	-	0	-	Guyana	59.6	2	3.4
Jamaica	49.6	1	2.0	1	2.0	0	-	Jamaica	49.6	0	-
Mexico	56.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	Mexico	56.5	0	-
Micronesia	36.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	Micronesia	36.3	0	-
Nicaragua	133.2	4	3.0	5	3.8	0	-	Nicaragua	133.2	1	0.8
Panama	180.7	0	-	0	-	1	0.6	Panama	180.7	3	1.7
Paraguay	169.6	0	-	8	4.7	0	-	Paraguay	169.6	1	0.6
Peru	183.5	0	-	0	-	1	0.5	Peru	183.5	1	0.5
Samoa	16.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	Samoa	16.2	0	-
Tonga	24.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	Tonga	24.0	8	33.4
Vanuatu	49.1	1	2.0	0	-	0	-	Vanuatu	49.1	0	-
IAP TOTAL	1598.3	10	0.6	32	2.0	3	0.2	IAP TOTAL	1598.3	48	3.0
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	5446.2	40	0.7	93	1.7	24	0.4	PEACE CORPS TOTAL	4027.9	60	1.5

Country	VT Years, January-October	Dental Problems		Dermatitis, Infectious		Environmental Health Concerns		Other Febrile Illness		Filariasis		Gastrointestinal Conditions			
												Amebiasis		Giardiasis	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Benin	83.4	8	9.6	26	31.2	0	-	1	1.2	0	-	25	30.0	4	4.8
Botswana	113.0	17	15.0	0	-	0	-	2	1.8	0	-	0	-	0	-
Burkina Faso	89.9	49	54.5	25	27.8	0	-	1	1.1	0	-	9	10.0	19	21.1
Cameroon	129.2	9	7.0	13	10.1	0	-	3	2.3	0	-	9	7.0	2	1.5
Comoros	11.4	0	0.0	3	26.3	1	8.8	1	8.8	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ethiopia	191.3	28	14.6	52	27.2	0	-	89	46.5	0	-	52	27.2	20	10.5
Ghana	116.1	17	14.6	11	9.5	0	-	4	3.4	0	-	0	-	6	5.2
Lesotho	76.4	15	19.6	3	3.9	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	18	14.5	43	34.5	0	-	10	8.0	0	-	0	-	5	4.0
Malawi	104.6	16	15.3	41	39.2	0	-	10	9.6	0	-	0	-	4	3.8
Mali	22.2	3	13.5	15	67.4	0	-	17	76.4	0	-	1	4.5	0	-
Mozambique	143.1	28	19.6	36	25.2	2	1.4	19	13.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Namibia	112.0	26	23.2	9	8.0	3	2.7	5	4.5	0	-	0	-	0	-
Rwanda	87.7	26	29.6	48	54.7	0	-	32	36.5	0	-	1	1.1	0	-
Senegal	198.9	12	6.0	74	37.2	3	1.5	21	10.6	0	-	1	0.5	15	7.5
South Africa	116.7	24	20.6	2	1.7	2	1.7	19	16.3	0	-	0	0.0	0	-
Swaziland	67.3	4	5.9	2	3.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	-
Tanzania	169.7	20	11.8	29	17.1	0	-	8	4.7	0	-	1	0.6	0	-
The Gambia	73.1	13	17.8	36	49.3	3	4.1	87	119.0	0	-	0	0.0	1	1.4
Togo	68.7	3	4.4	8	11.7	0	-	1	1.5	0	-	8	11.7	5	7.3
Uganda	132.4	44	33.2	5	3.8	0	-	11	8.3	0	-	1	0.8	3	2.3
Zambia	205.1	39	19.0	0	0.0	0	-	1	0.5	0	-	0	-	2	1.0
AFRICA TOTAL	2438.8	419	17.2	481	19.7	14	0.6	342	14.0	0	-	108	4.4	86	3.5
Albania	80.4	10	12.4	5	6.2	0	-	2	2.5	0	-	0	-	14	17.4
Armenia	55.7	43	77.2	7	12.6	0	-	14	25.1	0	-	0	-	6	10.8
Cambodia	76.7	10	13.0	43	56.1	0	-	9	11.7	0	-	1	1.3	13	16.9
China	124.1	15	12.1	5	4.0	7	5.6	3	2.4	0	-	0	-	10	8.1
Georgia	89.7	14	15.6	7	7.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	5.6
Indonesia	106.1	16	15.1	24	22.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	4.7	1	0.9
Kosovo	34.3	4	11.7	4	11.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Kyrgyz Republic	86.3	45	52.1	1	1.2	2	2.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Macedonia	71.9	9	12.5	1	1.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Moldova	100.6	25	24.8	11	10.9	0	-	4	4.0	0	-	0	-	14	13.9
Mongolia	114.9	18	15.7	3	2.6	3	2.6	11	9.6	0	-	0	-	1	0.9
Morocco	174.8	48	27.5	11	6.3	0	-	6	3.4	0	-	4	2.3	2	1.1
Nepal	60.1	9	15.0	3	5.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Philippines	133.7	20	15.0	12	9.0	0	-	10	7.5	0	-	9	6.7	0	-
Thailand	99.8	17	17.0	12	12.0	3	3.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
EMA TOTAL	1409.1	303	21.5	149	10.6	15	1.1	59	4.2	0	0.0	19	1.3	66	4.7
Belize	29.2	5	17.1	3	10.3	0	-	1	3.4	0	-	0	-	1	3.4
Colombia	41.9	27	64.4	26	62.1	0	-	1	2.4	0	-	1	2.4	0	-
Costa Rica	112.9	9	8.0	6	5.3	1	0.9	5	4.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Dominican Republic	124.2	10	8.0	34	27.4	0	-	9	7.2	0	-	11	8.9	1	0.8
Eastern Caribbean	46.1	6	13.0	4	8.7	1	2.2	2	4.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ecuador	101.2	56	55.3	27	26.7	3	3.0	2	2.0	0	-	15	14.8	0	-
El Salvador	51.3	20	39.0	11	21.4	1	1.9	10	19.5	0	-	19	37.0	1	1.9
Fiji	42.1	2	4.8	22	52.3	0	-	12	28.5	0	-	0	-	0	-
Guatemala	91.3	4	4.4	13	14.2	0	-	3	3.3	0	-	3	3.3	10	11.0
Guyana	59.6	13	21.8	9	15.1	0	-	3	5.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Jamaica	49.6	20	40.3	13	26.2	1	2.0	6	12.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Mexico	56.5	18	31.8	6	10.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	8.8	1	1.8
Micronesia	36.3	2	5.5	29	80.0	0	-	1	2.8	0	-	1	2.8	0	-
Nicaragua	133.2	22	16.5	27	20.3	0	-	44	33.0	0	-	19	14.3	23	17.3
Panama	180.7	35	19.4	70	38.7	0	-	8	4.4	0	-	2	1.1	2	1.1
Paraguay	169.6	15	8.8	6	3.5	1	0.6	22	13.0	0	-	0	-	6	3.5
Peru	183.5	28	15.3	19	10.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	2.2
Samoa	16.2	0	-	14	86.4	1	6.2	1	6.2	0	-	0	-	2	12.3
Tonga	24.0	3	12.5	11	45.9	0	-	10	41.7	2	8.3	0	-	0	-
Vanuatu	49.1	22	44.8	36	73.4	0	-	9	18.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
IAP TOTAL	1598.3	317	19.8	386	24.2	9	0.6	149	9.3	2	0.1	76	4.8	51	3.2
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	5446.2	1039	19.1	1016	18.7	38	0.7	550	10.1	2	<0.1	203	3.7	203	3.7

Country	VT Years, January- October	Gastrointestinal Conditions													
		Helminths		Salmonellosis		Shigellosis		Bacterial Diarrhea		Viral Diarrhea		Other Diarrhea		Total GI	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Benin	83.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	8.4	0	-	22	26.4	58	69.5
Botswana	113.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	20	17.7	2	1.8	22	19.5
Burkina Faso	89.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	43	47.8	5	5.6	22	24.5	98	109.0
Cameroon	129.2	2	1.5	1	0.8	0	-	30	23.2	1	0.8	22	17.0	67	51.9
Comoros	11.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	61.3	8	70.1	0	-	15	131.3
Ethiopia	191.3	29	15.2	0	-	0	-	118	61.7	32	16.7	4	2.1	255	133.3
Ghana	116.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	28	24.1	69	59.4	0	-	103	88.7
Lesotho	76.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	2.6	2	2.6	0	-	4	5.2
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	10	8.0	0	-	0	-	13	10.4	34	27.3	15	12.0	77	61.8
Malawi	104.6	1	1.0	0	-	0	-	1	1.0	58	55.5	0	-	64	61.2
Mali	22.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	14	62.9	27	121.4	6	27.0	48	215.8
Mozambique	143.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	4.9	9	6.3	47	32.8	63	44.0
Namibia	112.0	0	-	2	1.8	0	-	7	6.3	15	13.4	7	6.3	31	27.7
Rwanda	87.7	1	1.1	0	-	0	-	69	78.7	19	21.7	11	12.5	101	115.1
Senegal	198.9	0	-	6	3.0	0	-	53	26.7	13	6.5	30	15.1	118	59.3
South Africa	116.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	8	6.9	27	23.1	3	2.6	38	32.5
Swaziland	67.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	19	28.2	0	-	19	28.2
Tanzania	169.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	41	24.2	26	15.3	11	6.5	79	46.6
The Gambia	73.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	88	120.4	0	-	0	-	89	121.8
Togo	68.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	10.2	0	-	43	62.6	63	91.8
Uganda	132.4	5	3.8	0	-	0	-	12	9.1	72	54.4	10	7.6	103	77.8
Zambia	205.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	30	14.6	50	24.4	6	2.9	88	42.9
AFRICA TOTAL	2438.8	48	2.0	9	0.4	0	-	585	24.0	506	20.7	261	10.7	1603	65.7
Albania	80.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	17	21.2	0	-	31	38.6
Armenia	55.7	1	1.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	42	75.4	0	-	49	88.0
Cambodia	76.7	1	1.3	0	-	0	-	24	31.3	4	5.2	34	44.3	77	100.4
China	124.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	14	11.3	29	23.4	6	4.8	59	47.5
Georgia	89.7	1	1.1	0	-	0	-	11	12.3	0	-	17	19.0	34	37.9
Indonesia	106.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	5.7	27	25.5	10	9.4	49	46.2
Kosovo	34.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	16	46.6	0	-	16	46.6
Kyrgyz Republic	86.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	3.5	0	0.0	61	70.7	64	74.2
Macedonia	71.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	9.7	0	-	7	9.7
Moldova	100.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	10	9.9	0	-	24	23.9
Mongolia	114.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	2.6	11	9.6	33	28.7	48	41.8
Morocco	174.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	12	6.9	34	19.4	30	17.2	82	46.9
Nepal	60.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	6.7	41	68.3	0	-	45	74.9
Philippines	133.7	1	0.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	4.5	16	12.0	32	23.9
Thailand	99.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	4.0	15	15.0	8	8.0	27	27.1
EMA TOTAL	1409.1	4	0.3	0	-	0	-	81	5.7	259	18.4	215	15.3	644	45.7
Belize	29.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	3.4	0	-	4	13.7	6	20.5
Colombia	41.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	17	40.6	6	14.3	0	-	24	57.3
Costa Rica	112.9	1	0.9	0	-	0	-	3	2.7	12	10.6	0	-	16	14.2
Dominican Republic	124.2	1	0.8	0	-	0	-	6	4.8	15	12.1	11	8.9	45	36.2
Eastern Caribbean	46.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	6.5	1	2.2	1	2.2	5	10.9
Ecuador	101.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	31	30.6	18	17.8	27	26.7	91	89.9
El Salvador	51.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	23	44.8	3	5.8	9	17.5	55	107.2
Fiji	42.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	15	35.7	3	7.1	26	61.8	44	104.6
Guatemala	91.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	42	46.0	6	6.6	6	6.6	67	73.4
Guyana	59.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	6.7	7	11.7	11	18.4
Jamaica	49.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.0	8	16.1	10	20.2
Mexico	56.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	7.1	0	-	19	33.6	29	51.3
Micronesia	36.3	1	2.8	0	-	0	-	6	16.5	7	19.3	0	-	15	41.4
Nicaragua	133.2	2	1.5	0	-	0	-	94	70.6	28	21.0	30	22.5	196	147.2
Panama	180.7	4	2.2	0	-	0	-	24	13.3	12	6.6	26	14.4	70	38.7
Paraguay	169.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1.2	49	28.9	0	-	57	33.6
Peru	183.5	1	0.5	0	-	0	-	53	28.9	37	20.2	0	-	95	51.8
Samoa	16.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	24.7	2	12.3	0	-	8	49.4
Tonga	24.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	20.9	2	8.3	7	29.2
Vanuatu	49.1	1	2.0	0	-	0	-	7	14.3	21	42.8	8	16.3	37	75.4
IAP TOTAL	1598.3	11	0.7	0	-	0	-	335	21.0	231	14.5	184	11.5	888	55.6
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	5446.2	63	1.2	9	0.2	0	-	1001	18.4	996	18.3	660	12.1	3135	57.6

Country	VT Years, January- October	Hepatitis								Hospitalization (In-Country)		Unintentional Injury			
		A		B		C		Other & Presumed				Pedestrian		Bicycle	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Benin	83.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	6	7.2	2	2.4
Botswana	113.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.9	0	-	0	-
Burkina Faso	89.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	4.4	2	2.2	5	5.6
Cameroon	129.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	13	10.1	1	0.8	0	-
Comoros	11.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	8.8	0	-
Ethiopia	191.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1.0	4	2.1	0	-
Ghana	116.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	2.6	0	-	1	0.9
Lesotho	76.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	10	13.1	2	2.6	0	-
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	4.8	2	1.6	5	4.0
Malawi	104.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.0	4	3.8	0	-
Mali	22.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Mozambique	143.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1.4	1	0.7
Namibia	112.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	5.4	1	0.9	0	-
Rwanda	87.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.1	0	-
Senegal	198.9	1	0.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	10	5.0	3	1.5	3	1.5
South Africa	116.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	8	6.9	0	-	0	-
Swaziland	67.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Tanzania	169.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	2.9	0	-	0	-
The Gambia	73.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	5.5	0	-	0	-
Togo	68.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.5
Uganda	132.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	4.5	6	4.5	0	-
Zambia	205.1	1	0.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	16	7.8	0	-	3	1.5
AFRICA TOTAL	2438.8	2	0.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	96	3.9	35	1.4	21	0.9
Albania	80.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	5.0	0	-	1	1.2
Armenia	55.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.8	0	-
Cambodia	76.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	3.9	0	-	9	11.7
China	124.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	2.4	1	0.8
Georgia	89.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	3.3	1	1.1	0	-
Indonesia	106.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	5.7	3	2.8	7	6.6
Kosovo	34.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	11.7	2	5.8	0	-
Kyrgyz Republic	86.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	5.8	6	7.0	1	1.2
Macedonia	71.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.4	3	4.2	0	-
Moldova	100.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	6.0	0	-
Mongolia	114.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.9	0	-
Morocco	174.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	9	5.1	10	5.7	5	2.9
Nepal	60.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	11.7	0	-	0	-
Philippines	133.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	16	12.0	0	-	0	-
Thailand	99.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	11	11.0	0	-	14	14.0
EMA TOTAL	1409.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	69	4.9	36	2.6	38	2.7
Belize	29.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	10.3	0	-	2	6.8
Colombia	41.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.4
Costa Rica	112.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.9	4	3.5	1	0.9
Dominican Republic	124.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	4.8	3	2.4	0	-
Eastern Caribbean	46.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ecuador	101.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.0	6	5.9	0	-
El Salvador	51.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	9	17.5	0	-	0	-
Fiji	42.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Guatemala	91.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	5.5	2	2.2	0	-
Guyana	59.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Jamaica	49.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.0	0	-	1	2.0
Mexico	56.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.8	0	-	1	1.8
Micronesia	36.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	8.3	0	-	0	-
Nicaragua	133.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	2	1.5	0	-
Panama	180.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	2.8	14	7.7	1	0.6
Paraguay	169.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.6	2	1.2	0	-
Peru	183.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	2.7	0	-	0	-
Samoa	16.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Tonga	24.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	8.3	0	-	0	-
Vanuatu	49.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
IAP TOTAL	1598.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	44	2.8	33	2.1	7	0.4
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	5446.2	2	<0.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	209	3.8	104	1.9	66	1.2

Country	VT Years, January- October	Unintentional injury														Leishmaniasis	
		Motorcycle		Motor Vehicle		Water Related		Sports		Other Injury		Alcohol-Related		Total Injury		No.	Rate
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
Benin	83.4	4	4.8	2	2.4	0	-	1	1.2	4	4.8	0	-	19	22.8	0	-
Botswana	113.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	2.7	11	9.7	0	-	14	12.4	0	-
Burkina Faso	89.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	3.3	1	1.1	2	2.2	11	12.2	0	-
Cameroon	129.2	1	0.8	2	1.5	0	-	2	1.5	3	2.3	0	-	9	7.0	0	-
Comoros	11.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	8.8	0	0.0	0	-	2	17.5	0	-
Ethiopia	191.3	0	-	8	4.2	0	-	2	1.0	8	4.2	0	-	22	11.5	0	-
Ghana	116.1	0	-	9	7.8	0	-	0	-	6	5.2	0	-	16	13.8	0	-
Lesotho	76.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.3	0	-	3	3.9	0	-
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	14	11.2	0	-	21	16.9	0	-
Malawi	104.6	0	-	1	1.0	1	1.0	4	3.8	15	14.3	0	-	25	23.9	0	-
Mali	22.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	-
Mozambique	143.1	0	-	5	3.5	0	-	1	0.7	9	6.3	0	-	18	12.6	0	-
Namibia	112.0	0	-	6	5.4	0	-	0	-	4	3.6	0	-	11	9.8	0	-
Rwanda	87.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	8.0	1	1.1	8	9.1	0	-
Senegal	198.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1.0	6	3.0	0	-	14	7.0	0	-
South Africa	116.7	0	-	1	0.9	2	1.7	8	6.9	22	18.8	0	-	33	28.3	0	-
Swaziland	67.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	4.5	6	8.9	0	-	9	13.4	0	-
Tanzania	169.7	0	-	8	4.7	0	-	1	0.6	14	8.3	0	-	23	13.6	0	-
The Gambia	73.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	4.1	0	-	3	4.1	0	-
Togo	68.7	3	4.4	0	-	0	-	2	2.9	1	1.5	0	-	7	10.2	0	-
Uganda	132.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	12	9.1	0	-	19	14.4	0	-
Zambia	205.1	0	-	7	3.4	0	-	1	0.5	10	4.9	0	-	21	10.2	0	-
AFRICA TOTAL	2438.8	8	0.3	49	2.0	3	0.1	35	1.4	157	6.4	3	0.1	308	12.6	0	-
Albania	80.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	4	5.0	0	-	6	7.5	0	-
Armenia	55.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	7.2	0	-	5	9.0	0	-
Cambodia	76.7	0	-	0	-	1	1.3	5	6.5	8	10.4	0	-	23	30.0	0	-
China	124.1	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	9	7.2	11	8.9	0	-	25	20.1	0	-
Georgia	89.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	4.5	7	7.8	0	-	12	13.4	0	-
Indonesia	106.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	4.7	0	-	15	14.1	0	-
Kosovo	34.3	0	-	0	-	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	-	0	-	4	11.7	0	-
Kyrgyz Republic	86.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	3.5	5	5.8	0	-	15	17.4	0	-
Macedonia	71.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	4.2	0	-
Moldova	100.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	6.0	0	-
Mongolia	114.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.9	0	-
Morocco	174.8	0	-	4	2.3	1	0.6	21	12.0	21	12.0	0	-	62	35.5	0	-
Nepal	60.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.7	0	-	1	1.7	0	-
Philippines	133.7	0	-	3	2.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.7	3	2.2	0	-
Thailand	99.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	6.0	0	-	20	20.0	0	-
EMA TOTAL	1409.1	0	-	7	0.5	4	0.3	44	3.1	72	5.1	1	0.1	201	14.3	0	-
Belize	29.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	3.4	1	3.4	1	3.4	4	13.7	0	-
Colombia	41.9	0	-	2	4.8	0	-	2	4.8	6	14.3	0	-	11	26.3	0	-
Costa Rica	112.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.9	1	0.9	0	-	7	6.2	0	-
Dominican Republic	124.2	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	1	0.8	0	-	0	-	5	4.0	0	-
Eastern Caribbean	46.1	0	-	1	2.2	0	-	0	-	2	4.3	0	-	3	6.5	0	-
Ecuador	101.2	0	-	3	3.0	1	1.0	4	4.0	22	21.7	0	-	36	35.6	0	-
El Salvador	51.3	0	-	0	-	2	3.9	9	17.5	13	25.3	0	-	24	46.8	0	-
Fiji	42.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.0	0	-
Guatemala	91.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	9	9.9	8	8.8	0	-	19	20.8	0	-
Guyana	59.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	3.4	8	13.4	0	-	10	16.8	0	-
Jamaica	49.6	0	-	3	6.1	0	-	0	-	4	8.1	0	-	8	16.1	0	-
Mexico	56.5	0	-	0	-	1	1.8	1	1.8	15	26.5	0	-	18	31.8	0	-
Micronesia	36.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	13.8	0	-	5	13.8	0	-
Nicaragua	133.2	0	-	0	-	2	1.5	6	4.5	6	4.5	1	0.8	16	12.0	0	-
Panama	180.7	0	-	0	-	3	1.7	9	5.0	11	6.1	0	-	38	21.0	4	2.2
Paraguay	169.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1.2	0	-
Peru	183.5	0	-	1	0.5	0	-	0	-	1	0.5	0	-	2	1.1	0	-
Samoa	16.2	0	-	0	-	1	6.2	1	6.2	1	6.2	0	-	3	18.5	0	-
Tonga	24.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	4.2	0	-	1	4.2	0	-
Vanuatu	49.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	6.1	0	-	3	6.1	0	-
IAP TOTAL	1598.3	0	-	10	0.6	11	0.7	46	2.9	108	6.8	2	0.1	215	13.5	4	0.3
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	5446.2	8	0.1	66	1.2	18	0.3	125	2.3	337	6.2	6	0.1	724	13.3	4	0.1

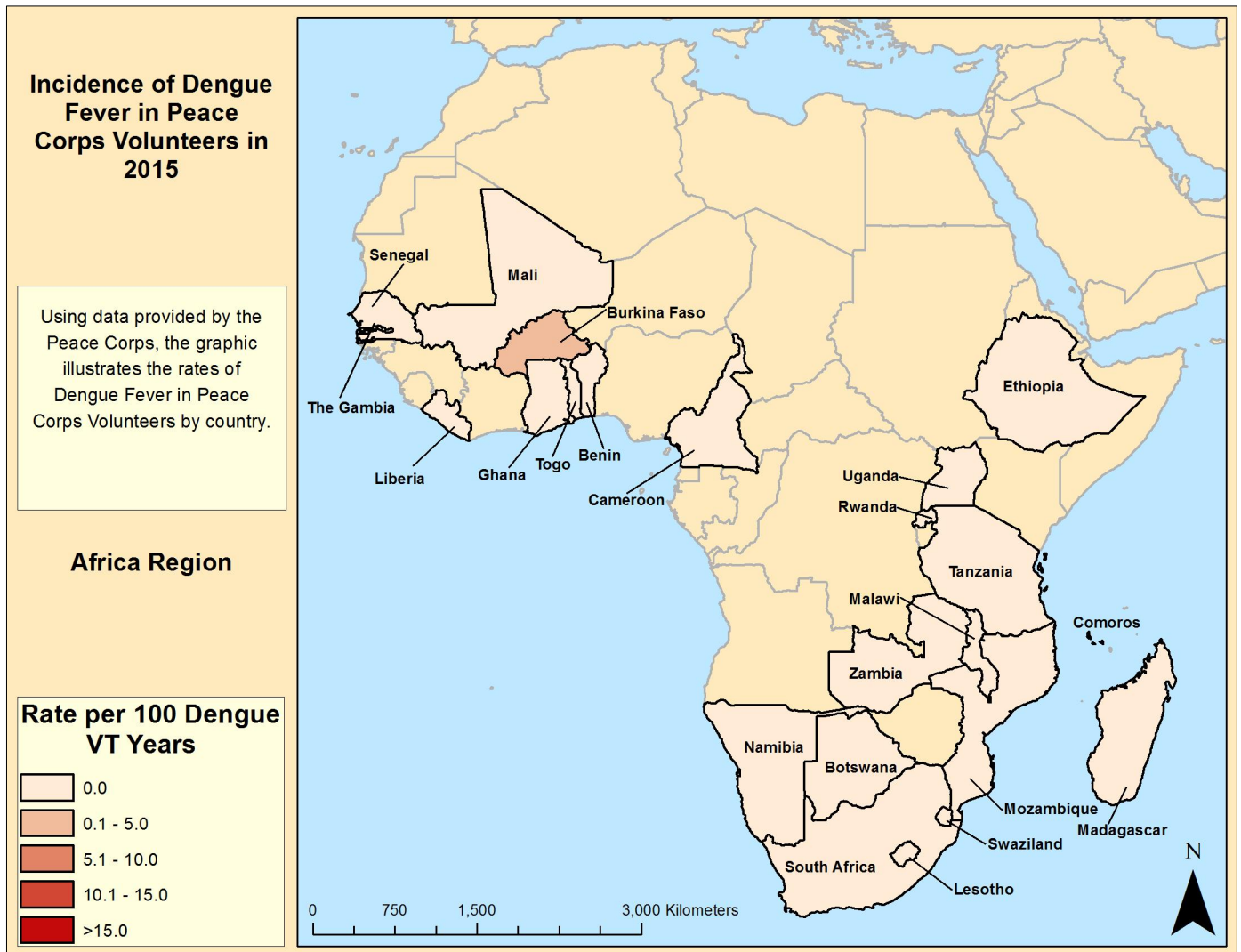
Country	Malaria VT Years, January- October	Malaria (by type)								Malaria (by prophylaxis)									
		Falciparum		Non-Falciparum		Presumptive		Total Malaria		on Mefloquine		on Chloroquine		on Doxycycline		on Malarone		Total Malaria	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Benin	83.4	3	3.6	0	-	10	12.0	13	15.6	2	2.4	0	-	3	3.6	8	9.6	13	15.6
Botswana	113.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Burkina Faso	89.9	10	11.1	5	5.6	0	-	15	16.7	0	-	0	-	9	10.0	6	6.7	15	16.7
Cameroon	129.2	8	6.2	0	-	3	2.3	11	8.5	0	-	0	-	5	3.9	6	4.6	11	8.5
Comoros	11.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ethiopia	191.3	0	-	1	0.5	0	-	1	0.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.5	1	0.5
Ghana	116.1	7	6.0	0	-	3	2.6	10	8.6	0	-	0	-	2	1.7	8	6.9	10	8.6
Lesotho	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	1	0.8	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	0	-	1	0.8
Malawi	104.6	4	3.8	0	-	1	1.0	5	4.8	1	1.0	0	-	3	2.9	1	1.0	5	4.8
Mali	22.2	1	4.5	0	-	0	-	1	4.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	4.5	1	4.5
Mozambique	143.1	9	6.3	0	-	9	6.3	18	12.6	3	2.1	0	-	6	4.2	9	6.3	18	12.6
Namibia	112.0	0	-	0	-	1	0.9	1	0.9	0	-	0	-	1	0.9	0	-	1	0.9
Rwanda	87.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Senegal	198.9	0	-	0	-	3	1.5	3	1.5	0	-	0	-	1	0.5	2	1.0	3	1.5
South Africa	116.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Swaziland	67.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Tanzania	169.7	0	-	0	-	2	1.2	2	1.2	0	-	0	-	2	1.2	0	-	2	1.2
The Gambia	73.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Togo	68.7	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	-	2	2.9	0	-	0	-	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	2.9
Uganda	132.4	5	3.8	0	-	0	-	5	3.8	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	4	3.0	5	3.8
Zambia	205.1	6	2.9	0	-	6	2.9	12	5.9	2	1.0	0	-	1	0.5	9	4.4	12	5.9
AF TOTAL	2362.4	55	2.3	7	0.3	38	1.6	100	4.2	8	0.3	0	-	36	1.5	56	2.4	100	4.2
Albania	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Armenia	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Cambodia	76.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
China	124.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Georgia	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Indonesia	106.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Kosovo	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Kyrgyz Republic	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Macedonia	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Moldova	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Mongolia	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Morocco	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Nepal	60.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Philippines	133.7	0	-	0	-	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.7	1	0.7
Thailand	99.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
EMA TOTAL	600.5	0	-	0	-	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.2	1	0.2
Belize	29.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Colombia	41.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Costa Rica	112.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Dominican Republic	124.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Eastern Caribbean	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ecuador	101.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
El Salvador	51.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Fiji	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Guatemala	91.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Guyana	59.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Jamaica	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Mexico	56.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Micronesia	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Nicaragua	133.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Panama	180.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Paraguay	169.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Peru	183.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Samoa	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Tonga	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Vanuatu	49.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
IAP TOTAL	1384.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	4347.0	55	1.3	7	0.2	39	0.9	101	2.3	8	0.2	0	-	36	0.8	57	1.3	101	2.3

Country	VT Years, January- October	Medevac										Mental Health Issues			
		Home of Record		DC		US Total		Regional Total		Total Medevacs		Accommodated Condition		Adjustment Issue	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Benin	83.4	2	2.4	0	-	2	2.4	6	7.2	8	9.6	1	1.2	1	1.2
Botswana	113.0	4	3.5	4	3.5	8	7.1	5	4.4	13	11.5	1	0.9	9	8.0
Burkina Faso	89.9	2	2.2	0	0.0	2	2.2	8	8.9	10	11.1	2	2.2	5	5.6
Cameroon	129.2	6	4.6	1	0.8	7	5.4	2	1.5	9	7.0	3	2.3	7	5.4
Comoros	11.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	8.8	1	8.8	0	-	3	26.3
Ethiopia	191.3	4	2.1	0	-	4	2.1	2	1.0	6	3.1	2	1.0	32	16.7
Ghana	116.1	0	-	2	1.7	2	1.7	1	0.9	3	2.6	0	0.0	1	0.9
Lesotho	76.4	3	3.9	2	2.6	5	6.5	0	-	5	6.5	1	1.3	3	3.9
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	1	0.8	3	2.4	4	3.2	11	8.8	15	12.0	0	-	15	12.0
Malawi	104.6	3	2.9	3	2.9	6	5.7	2	1.9	8	7.7	3	2.9	23	22.0
Mali	22.2	1	4.5	0	-	1	4.5	1	4.5	2	9.0	1	4.5	5	22.5
Mozambique	143.1	1	0.7	0	-	1	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.4	1	0.7	10	7.0
Namibia	112.0	16	14.3	0	-	16	14.3	0	-	16	14.3	2	1.8	27	24.1
Rwanda	87.7	5	5.7	1	1.1	6	6.8	7	8.0	13	14.8	0	-	23	26.2
Senegal	198.9	7	3.5	1	0.5	8	4.0	0	-	8	4.0	2	1.0	7	3.5
South Africa	116.7	1	0.9	0	-	1	0.9	0	-	1	0.9	6	5.1	18	15.4
Swaziland	67.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	5.9	4	5.9	0	-	5	7.4
Tanzania	169.7	4	2.4	0	-	4	2.4	3	1.8	7	4.1	2	1.2	6	3.5
The Gambia	73.1	5	6.8	0	-	5	6.8	2	2.7	7	9.6	0	-	0	-
Togo	68.7	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	2.9	2	2.9	4	5.8	0	-	7	10.2
Uganda	132.4	0	-	1	0.8	1	0.8	7	5.3	8	6.0	16	12.1	19	14.4
Zambia	205.1	3	1.5	0	-	3	1.5	4	2.0	7	3.4	0	-	2	1.0
AFRICA TOTAL	2438.8	69	2.8	19	0.8	88	3.6	69	2.8	157	6.4	43	1.8	228	9.3
Albania	80.4	2	2.5	2	2.5	4	5.0	0	-	4	5.0	4	5.0	3	3.7
Armenia	55.7	4	7.2	2	3.6	6	10.8	1	1.8	7	12.6	4	7.2	5	9.0
Cambodia	76.7	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	1.3	3	3.9	4	5.2	0	0.0	5	6.5
China	124.1	2	1.6	0	-	2	1.6	3	2.4	5	4.0	2	1.6	12	9.7
Georgia	89.7	0	-	2	2.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	4	4.5	0	-	0	0.0
Indonesia	106.1	1	0.9	0	-	1	0.9	0	-	1	0.9	0	-	28	26.4
Kosovo	34.3	1	2.9	1	2.9	2	5.8	0	-	2	5.8	0	-	7	20.4
Kyrgyz Republic	86.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Macedonia	71.9	5	7.0	1	1.4	6	8.3	0	-	6	8.3	1	1.4	5	7.0
Moldova	100.6	3	3.0	2	2.0	5	5.0	0	-	5	5.0	2	2.0	2	2.0
Mongolia	114.9	4	3.5	2	1.7	6	5.2	3	2.6	9	7.8	2	1.7	1	0.9
Morocco	174.8	13	7.4	3	1.7	16	9.2	0	-	16	9.2	4	2.3	19	10.9
Nepal	60.1	4	6.7	0	-	4	6.7	1	1.7	5	8.3	6	10.0	0	-
Philippines	133.7	6	4.5	1	0.7	7	5.2	1	0.7	8	6.0	0	-	13	9.7
Thailand	99.8	5	5.0	1	1.0	6	6.0	0	-	6	6.0	2	2.0	11	11.0
EMA TOTAL	1409.1	51	3.6	17	1.2	68	4.8	16	1.1	84	5.9	27	1.9	111	7.9
Belize	29.2	1	3.4	2	6.8	3	10.3	0	-	3	10.3	0	-	1	3.4
Colombia	41.9	2	4.8	1	2.4	3	7.2	0	-	3	7.2	2	4.8	13	31.0
Costa Rica	112.9	4	3.5	0	0.0	4	3.5	0	-	4	3.5	0	-	0	-
Dominican Republic	124.2	4	3.2	1	0.8	5	4.0	0	-	5	4.0	3	2.4	11	8.9
Eastern Caribbean	46.1	2	4.3	1	2.2	3	6.5	0	-	3	6.5	1	2.2	3	6.5
Ecuador	101.2	1	1.0	2	2.0	3	3.0	0	-	3	3.0	5	4.9	13	12.8
El Salvador	51.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.9	8	15.6
Fiji	42.1	3	7.1	1	2.4	4	9.5	4	9.5	8	19.0	0	-	9	21.4
Guatemala	91.3	3	3.3	0	-	3	3.3	0	-	3	3.3	2	2.2	0	-
Guyana	59.6	3	5.0	1	1.7	4	6.7	1	1.7	5	8.4	2	3.4	4	6.7
Jamaica	49.6	0	-	1	2.0	1	2.0	0	-	1	2.0	3	6.1	4	8.1
Mexico	56.5	2	3.5	0	-	2	3.5	0	-	2	3.5	1	1.8	6	10.6
Micronesia	36.3	1	2.8	1	2.8	2	5.5	2	5.5	4	11.0	1	2.8	4	11.0
Nicaragua	133.2	9	6.8	3	2.3	12	9.0	0	-	12	9.0	13	9.8	41	30.8
Panama	180.7	1	0.6	0	-	1	0.6	0	-	1	0.6	2	1.1	7	3.9
Paraguay	169.6	5	2.9	0	-	5	2.9	0	-	5	2.9	1	0.6	2	1.2
Peru	183.5	6	3.3	4	2.2	10	5.4	0	-	10	5.4	4	2.2	4	2.2
Samoa	16.2	1	6.2	0	-	1	6.2	0	-	1	6.2	1	6.2	1	6.2
Tonga	24.0	3	12.5	0	-	3	12.5	1	4.2	4	16.7	0	-	1	4.2
Vanuatu	49.1	3	6.1	2	4.1	5	10.2	3	6.1	8	16.3	5	10.2	15	30.6
IAP TOTAL	1598.3	54	3.4	20	1.3	74	4.6	11	0.7	85	5.3	47	2.9	147	9.2
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	5446.2	174	3.2	56	1.0	230	4.2	96	1.8	326	6.0	117	2.1	486	8.9

Country	VT Years, January-October	Mental Health Issues				New Accommodated Condition		Ocular, Infectious			
		Other Mental Health Issue		Total Mental Health Issues				Condition		Contact Use	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Benin	83.4	10	12.0	12	14.4	0	-	2	2.4	0	-
Botswana	113.0	11	9.7	21	18.6	3	2.7	1	0.9	0	-
Burkina Faso	89.9	2	2.2	9	10.0	1	1.1	4	4.4	0	-
Cameroon	129.2	8	6.2	18	13.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
Comoros	11.4	0	-	3	26.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ethiopia	191.3	13	6.8	47	24.6	0	-	3	1.6	1	0.5
Ghana	116.1	12	10.3	13	11.2	0	-	5	4.3	0	-
Lesotho	76.4	4	5.2	8	10.5	0	-	0	-	1	1.3
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	6	4.8	21	16.9	0	-	11	8.8	0	-
Malawi	104.6	4	3.8	30	28.7	0	-	5	4.8	2	1.9
Mali	22.2	1	4.5	7	31.5	0	-	1	4.5	0	-
Mozambique	143.1	4	2.8	15	10.5	0	-	4	2.8	0	-
Namibia	112.0	6	5.4	35	31.3	0	-	10	8.9	3	2.7
Rwanda	87.7	30	34.2	53	60.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Senegal	198.9	9	4.5	18	9.1	0	-	9	4.5	3	1.5
South Africa	116.7	15	12.8	39	33.4	1	0.9	3	2.6	0	-
Swaziland	67.3	0	-	5	7.4	0	-	1	1.5	0	-
Tanzania	169.7	9	5.3	17	10.0	0	-	10	5.9	1	0.6
The Gambia	73.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Togo	68.7	3	4.4	10	14.6	0	-	9	13.1	1	1.5
Uganda	132.4	3	2.3	38	28.7	0	-	3	2.3	0	-
Zambia	205.1	25	12.2	27	13.2	0	-	6	2.9	0	-
AFRICA TOTAL	2438.8	175	7.2	446	18.3	5	0.2	87	3.6	12	0.5
Albania	80.4	4	5.0	11	13.7	0	-	7	8.7	1	1.2
Armenia	55.7	0	-	9	16.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
Cambodia	76.7	3	3.9	8	10.4	0	-	2	2.6	0	-
China	124.1	20	16.1	34	27.4	0	-	1	0.8	0	-
Georgia	89.7	6	6.7	6	6.7	0	-	4	4.5	0	-
Indonesia	106.1	5	4.7	33	31.1	0	-	8	7.5	0	-
Kosovo	34.3	4	11.7	11	32.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Kyrgyz Republic	86.3	9	10.4	9	10.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Macedonia	71.9	3	4.2	9	12.5	0	-	0	-	0	-
Moldova	100.6	11	10.9	15	14.9	0	-	13	12.9	0	-
Mongolia	114.9	11	9.6	14	12.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
Morocco	174.8	27	15.4	50	28.6	1	0.6	9	5.1	0	-
Nepal	60.1	5	8.3	11	18.3	3	5.0	0	-	0	-
Philippines	133.7	5	3.7	18	13.5	11	8.2	3	2.2	0	-
Thailand	99.8	11	11.0	24	24.0	0	-	1	1.0	2	2.0
EMA TOTAL	1409.1	124	8.8	262	18.6	15	1.1	48	3.4	3	0.2
Belize	29.2	6	20.5	7	24.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Colombia	41.9	6	14.3	21	50.1	0	-	6	14.3	0	-
Costa Rica	112.9	10	8.9	10	8.9	0	-	2	1.8	0	-
Dominican Republic	124.2	11	8.9	25	20.1	0	-	4	3.2	0	-
Eastern Caribbean	46.1	2	4.3	6	13.0	0	-	1	2.2	1	2.2
Ecuador	101.2	12	11.9	30	29.7	0	-	7	6.9	1	1.0
El Salvador	51.3	22	42.9	31	60.4	7	13.6	0	-	0	-
Fiji	42.1	13	30.9	22	52.3	0	-	1	2.4	0	-
Guatemala	91.3	30	32.9	32	35.0	0	-	3	3.3	1	1.1
Guyana	59.6	2	3.4	8	13.4	0	-	2	3.4	0	-
Jamaica	49.6	12	24.2	19	38.3	0	-	3	6.1	0	-
Mexico	56.5	0	-	7	12.4	0	-	3	5.3	0	-
Micronesia	36.3	2	5.5	7	19.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Nicaragua	133.2	12	9.0	66	49.6	1	0.8	6	4.5	0	-
Panama	180.7	5	2.8	14	7.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
Paraguay	169.6	8	4.7	11	6.5	0	-	1	0.6	0	-
Peru	183.5	3	1.6	11	6.0	0	-	1	0.5	0	-
Samoa	16.2	3	18.5	5	30.8	0	-	0	-	0	-
Tonga	24.0	1	4.2	2	8.3	0	-	1	4.2	0	-
Vanuatu	49.1	8	16.3	28	57.1	0	-	3	6.1	0	-
IAP TOTAL	1598.3	168	10.5	362	22.6	8	0.5	44	2.8	3	0.2
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	5446.2	467	8.6	1070	19.6	28	0.5	179	3.3	18	0.3

Country	Schisto VT Years, January- October	Schistosomiasis				Country	VT Years, January- October	Tuberculosis				Vaccine- Preventable Disease	
		Symptoms/ Parasites		Positive Antibody				Positive PPD/IGRA		Active Disease		No.	Rate
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate			No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
Benin	83.4	0	-	0	-	Benin	83.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Botswana	113.0	0	-	0	-	Botswana	113.0	2	1.8	0	-	0	-
Burkina Faso	89.9	0	-	0	-	Burkina Faso	89.9	1	1.1	0	-	0	-
Cameroon	129.2	0	-	0	-	Cameroon	129.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
Comoros	-	0	-	0	-	Comoros	11.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ethiopia	191.3	0	-	0	-	Ethiopia	191.3	1	0.5	0	-	0	-
Ghana	116.1	0	-	1	0.9	Ghana	116.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Lesotho	-	0	-	0	-	Lesotho	76.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	Liberia	2.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Madagascar	124.5	0	-	0	-	Madagascar	124.5	0	-	0	-	0	-
Malawi	104.6	0	-	0	-	Malawi	104.6	1	1.0	0	-	0	-
Mali	22.2	0	-	0	-	Mali	22.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
Mozambique	143.1	0	-	0	-	Mozambique	143.1	1	0.7	0	-	0	-
Namibia	112.0	0	-	0	-	Namibia	112.0	2	1.8	0	-	0	-
Rwanda	87.7	0	-	0	-	Rwanda	87.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
Senegal	198.9	3	1.5	5	2.5	Senegal	198.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
South Africa	116.7	0	-	0	-	South Africa	116.7	1	0.9	0	-	0	-
Swaziland	67.3	0	-	3	4.5	Swaziland	67.3	2	3.0	0	-	0	-
Tanzania	169.7	0	-	2	1.2	Tanzania	169.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
The Gambia	73.1	0	-	0	-	The Gambia	73.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Togo	68.7	0	-	0	-	Togo	68.7	1	1.5	0	-	0	-
Uganda	132.4	3	2.3	12	9.1	Uganda	132.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Zambia	205.1	0	-	0	-	Zambia	205.1	1	0.5	0	-	0	-
AF TOTAL	2351.0	6	0.3	23	1.0	AFRICA TOTAL	2438.8	13	0.5	0	-	0	-
Albania	-	0	-	0	-	Albania	80.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Armenia	-	0	-	0	-	Armenia	55.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
Cambodia	76.7	0	-	0	-	Cambodia	76.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
China	-	0	-	0	-	China	124.1	3	2.4	0	-	0	-
Georgia	-	0	-	0	-	Georgia	89.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
Indonesia	106.1	0	-	0	-	Indonesia	106.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Kosovo	-	0	-	0	-	Kosovo	34.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Kyrgyz Republic	-	0	-	0	-	Kyrgyz Republic	86.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Macedonia	-	0	-	0	-	Macedonia	71.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
Moldova	-	0	-	0	-	Moldova	100.6	1	1.0	0	-	0	-
Mongolia	-	0	-	0	-	Mongolia	114.9	4	3.5	0	-	0	-
Morocco	-	0	-	0	-	Morocco	174.8	3	1.7	0	-	0	-
Nepal	-	0	-	0	-	Nepal	60.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Philippines	133.7	0	-	0	-	Philippines	133.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
Thailand	-	0	-	0	-	Thailand	99.8	2	2.0	0	-	0	-
EMA TOTAL	316.5	0	-	0	-	EMA TOTAL	1409.1	13	0.9	0	-	0	-
Belize	-	0	-	0	-	Belize	29.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
Colombia	-	0	-	0	-	Colombia	41.9	1	2.4	0	-	0	-
Costa Rica	-	0	-	0	-	Costa Rica	112.9	2	1.8	0	-	0	-
Dominican Republic	-	0	-	0	-	Dominican Republic	124.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
Eastern Caribbean	-	0	-	0	-	Eastern Caribbean	46.1	1	2.2	0	-	0	-
Ecuador	-	0	-	0	-	Ecuador	101.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
El Salvador	-	0	-	0	-	El Salvador	51.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Fiji	-	0	-	0	-	Fiji	42.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Guatemala	-	0	-	0	-	Guatemala	91.3	7	7.7	0	-	0	-
Guyana	-	0	-	0	-	Guyana	59.6	1	1.7	0	-	0	-
Jamaica	-	0	-	0	-	Jamaica	49.6	0	-	0	-	0	-
Mexico	-	0	-	0	-	Mexico	56.5	0	-	0	-	0	-
Micronesia	-	0	-	0	-	Micronesia	36.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Nicaragua	-	0	-	0	-	Nicaragua	133.2	5	3.8	0	-	0	-
Panama	-	0	-	0	-	Panama	180.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
Paraguay	-	0	-	0	-	Paraguay	169.6	0	-	0	-	0	-
Peru	-	0	-	0	-	Peru	183.5	0	-	0	-	0	-
Samoa	-	0	-	0	-	Samoa	16.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
Tonga	-	0	-	0	-	Tonga	24.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Vanuatu	-	0	-	0	-	Vanuatu	49.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
IAP TOTAL	0.0	0	-	0	-	IAP TOTAL	1598.3	17	1.1	0	-	0	-
PEACE CORPS TOTAL	2667.4	6	0.2	23	0.9	PEACE CORPS TOTAL	5446.2	43	0.8	0	-	0	-

Appendix F: GIS Maps by Region, Incidence Rates of Conditions by Country

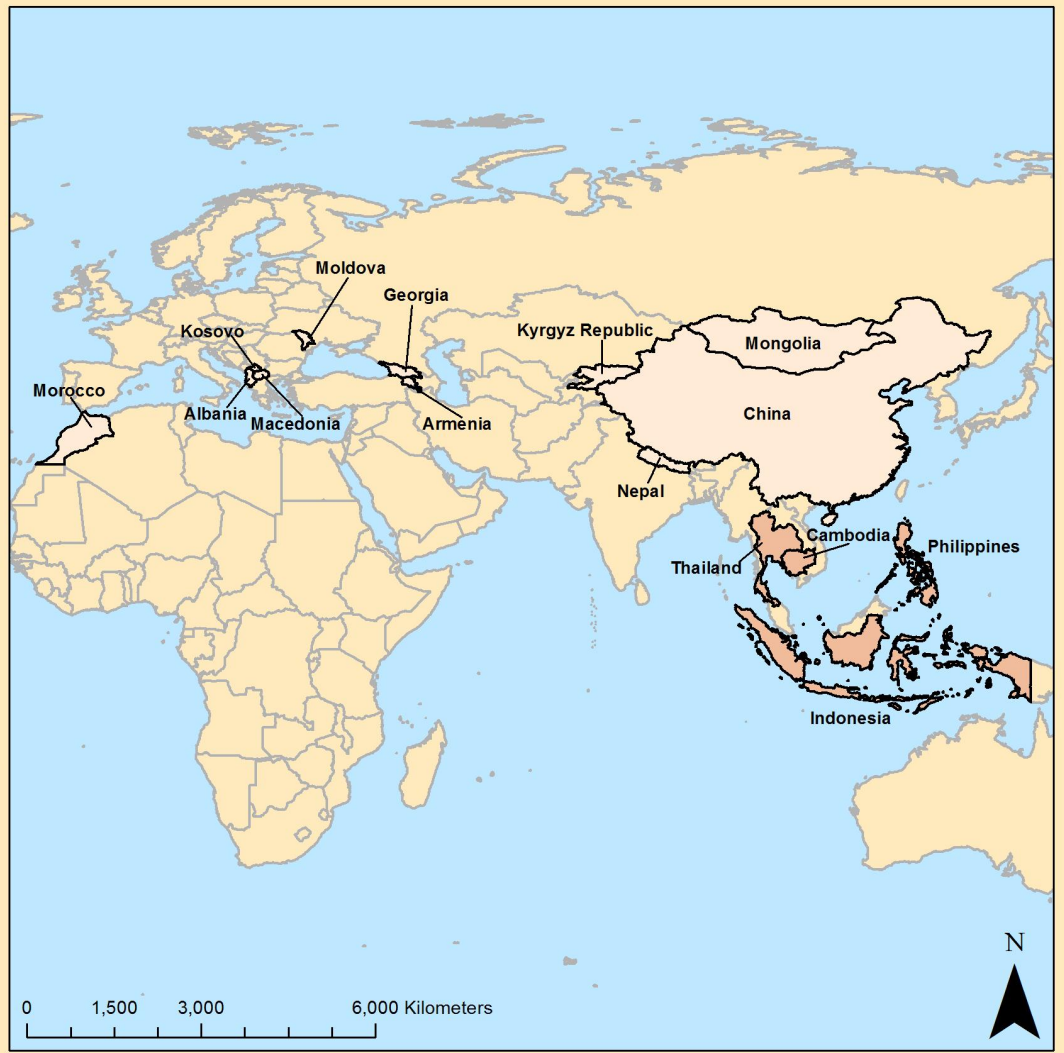
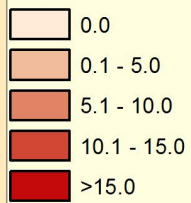


**Incidence of Dengue
Fever in Peace
Corps Volunteers in
2015**

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the rates of Dengue Fever in Peace Corps Volunteers per country.

**Europe/
Mediterranean/
Asia Region**

**Rate per 100 Dengue
VT Years**

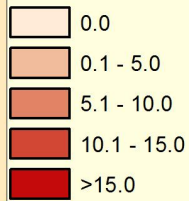


**Incidence of Dengue
Fever in Peace
Corps Volunteers in
2015**

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the rates of Dengue Fever in Peace Corps Volunteers by country.

**Inter-America and
the Pacific Region**

**Rate per 100 Dengue
VT Years**

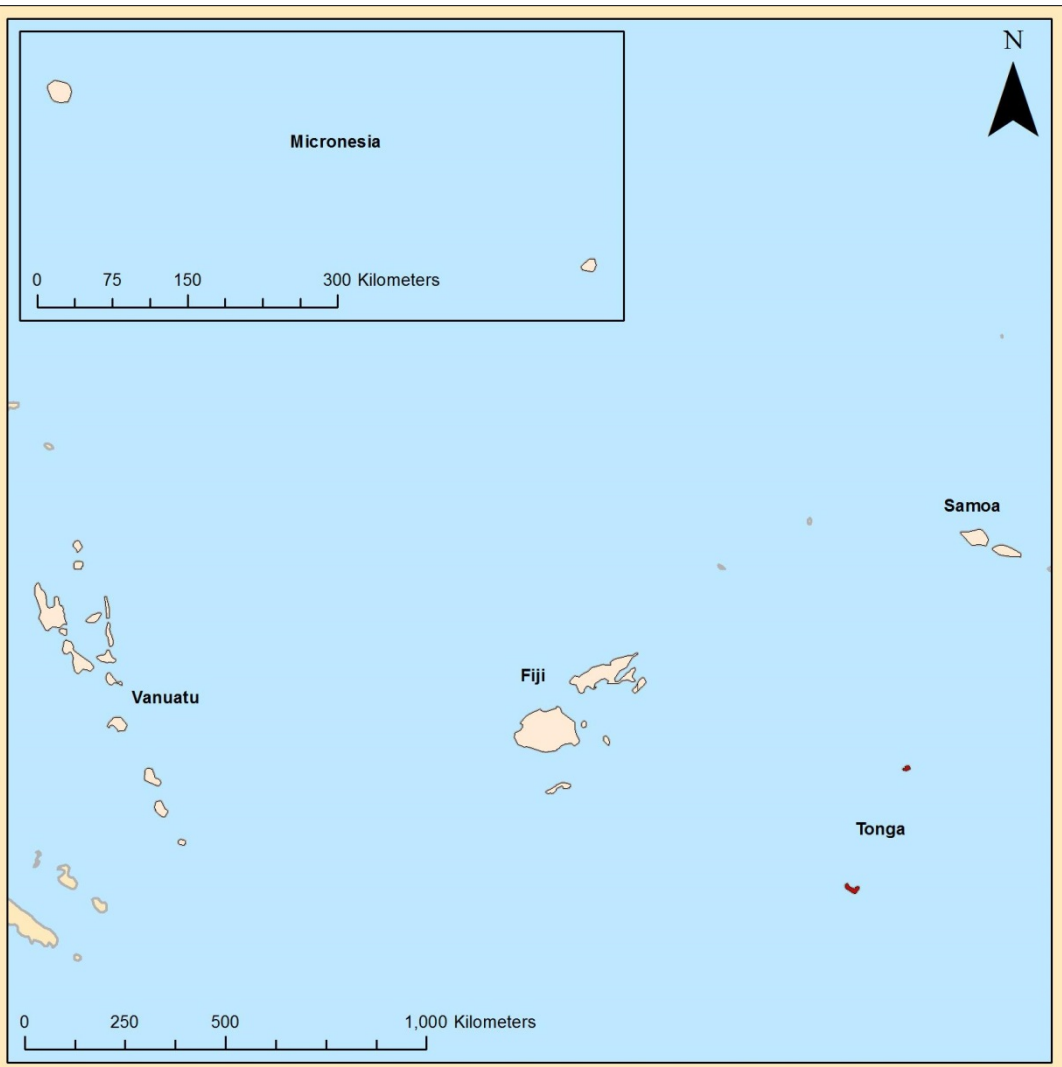
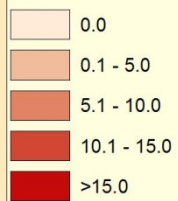


Incidence of Dengue Fever in Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the rates of Dengue Fever in Peace Corps Volunteers by country.

Inter-America and the Pacific Region

Rate per 100 Dengue VT Years

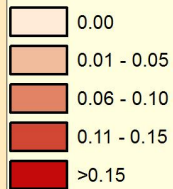


Rate of HIV Infection among Peace Corps Volunteers between 2006 - 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of HIV infections in Peace Corps Volunteers by country during this period of time.

Africa Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

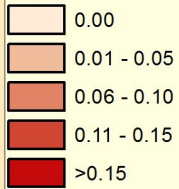


Rate of HIV Infection among Peace Corps Volunteers between 2006 - 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of HIV infections in Peace Corps Volunteers by country during this period of time.

**Europe/
Mediterranean/
Asia Region**

Rate per 100 VT Years

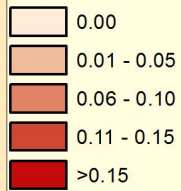


Rate of HIV Infection among Peace Corps Volunteers between 2006 - 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of HIV infections in Peace Corps Volunteers by country during this period of time.

Inter-America and the Pacific Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

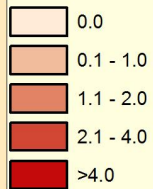


Rate of Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) prescriptions among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the rates of PEP prescriptions among Peace Corps Volunteers by country.

Africa Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

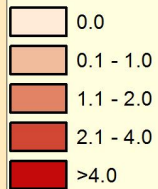


Rate of Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) prescriptions among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the rates of PEP prescriptions among Peace Corps Volunteers by country.

Europe/Mediterranean/Asia Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

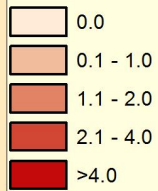


Rate of Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) prescriptions among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the rates of PEP prescriptions among Peace Corps Volunteers by country.

Inter-America and the Pacific Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

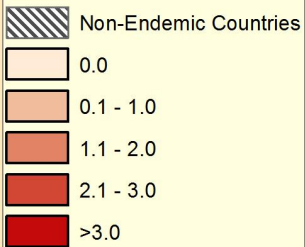


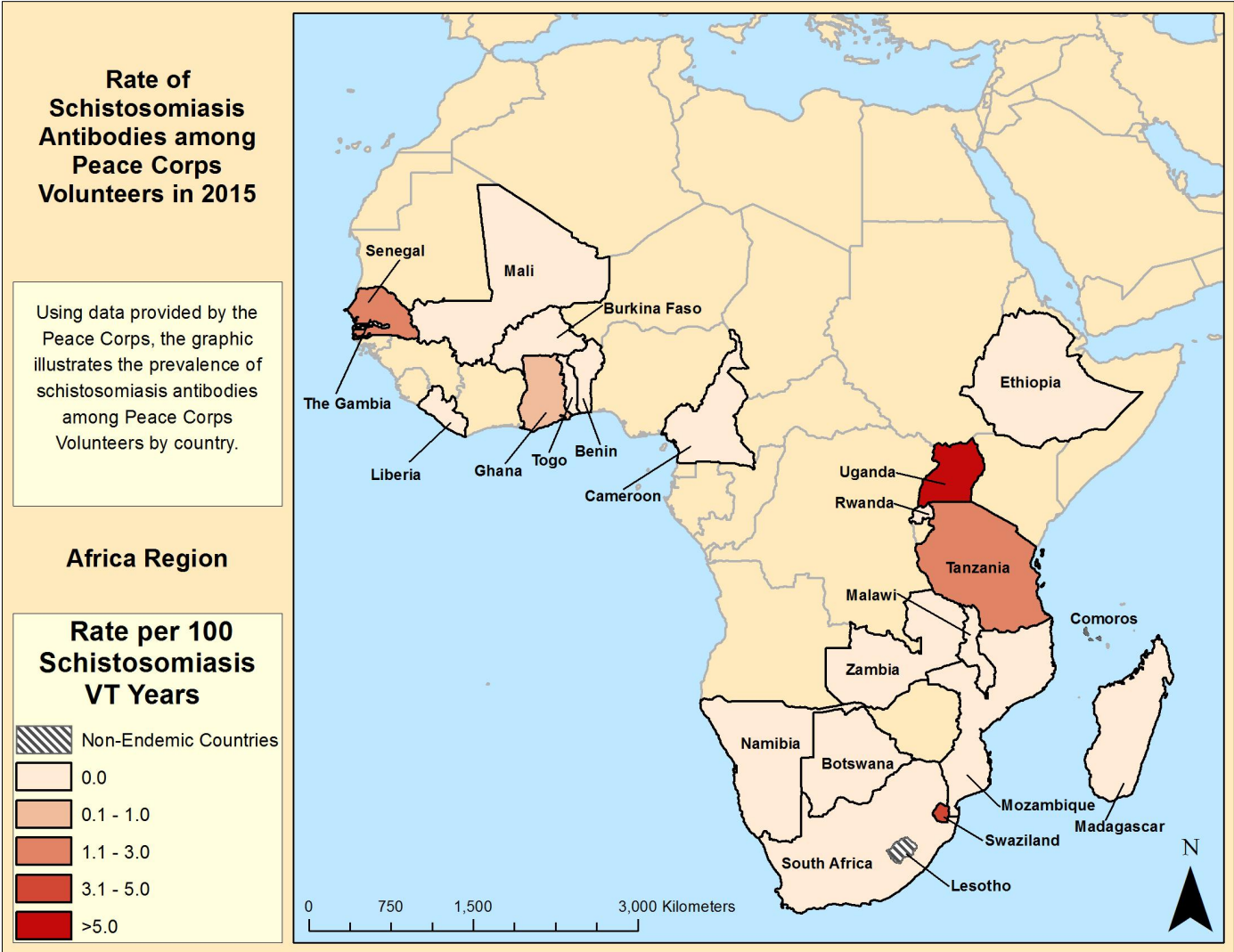
Rate of Schistosomiasis Symptoms among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the rates of schistosomiasis symptoms among Peace Corps Volunteers by country.

Africa Region

Rate per 100 Schistosomiasis VT Years





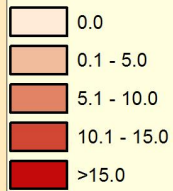
* There were no schistosoma antibodies or symptoms detected in PCVs in the EMA or IAP regions in January-October 2015.

Rate of Sexually Transmitted Infections among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of STIs contracted by Peace Corps Volunteers by country. The graphic does not include hepatitis, HIV, or other gynecological conditions.

Africa Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

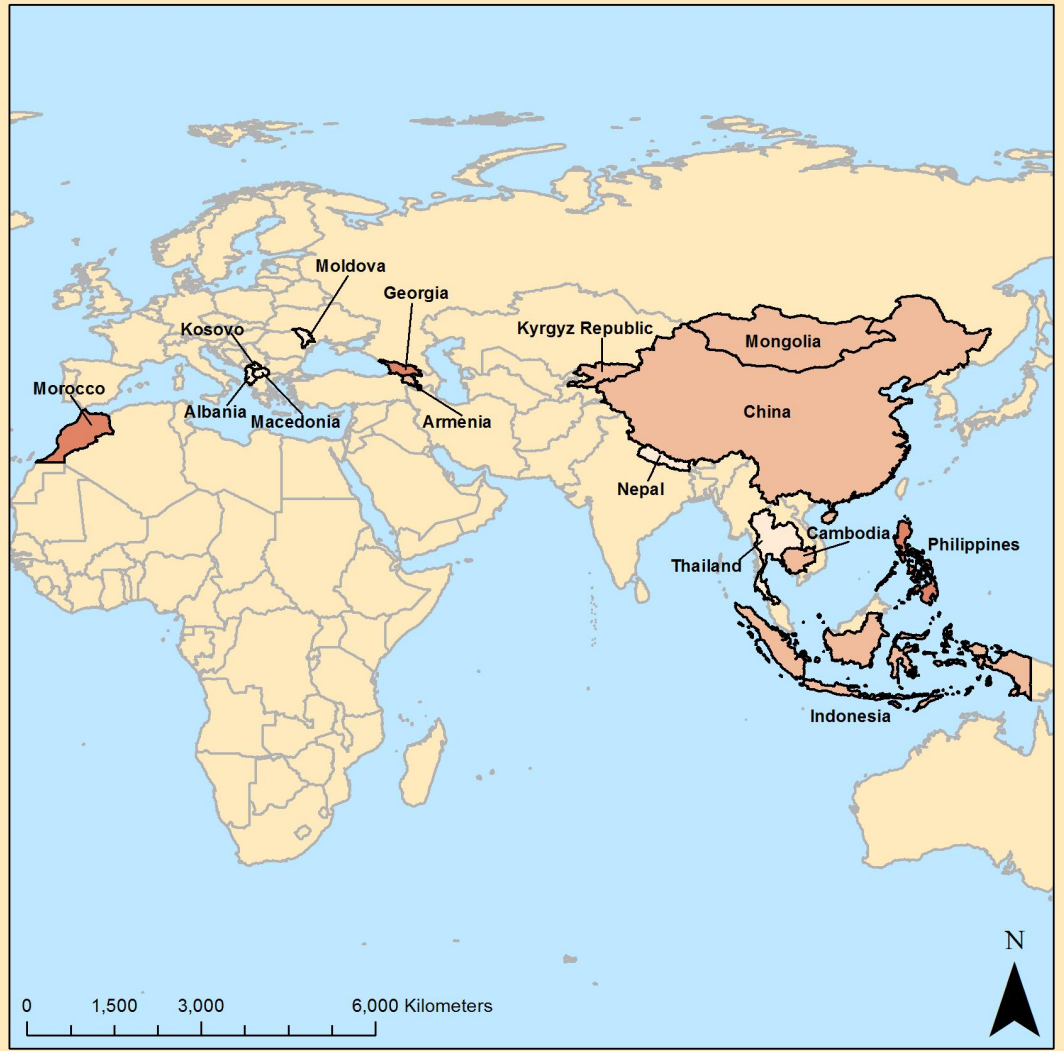
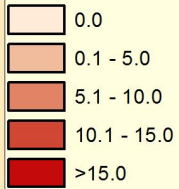


Rate of Sexually Transmitted Infections among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of STIs contracted by Peace Corps Volunteers by country. The graphic does not include hepatitis, HIV, or other gynecological conditions.

**Europe/
Mediterranean/
Asia Region**

Rate per 100 VT Years

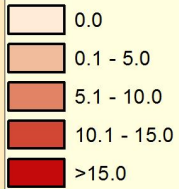


Rate of Sexually Transmitted Infections among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of STIs contracted by Peace Corps Volunteers by country. The graphic does not include hepatitis, HIV, or other gynecological conditions.

Inter-America and the Pacific Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

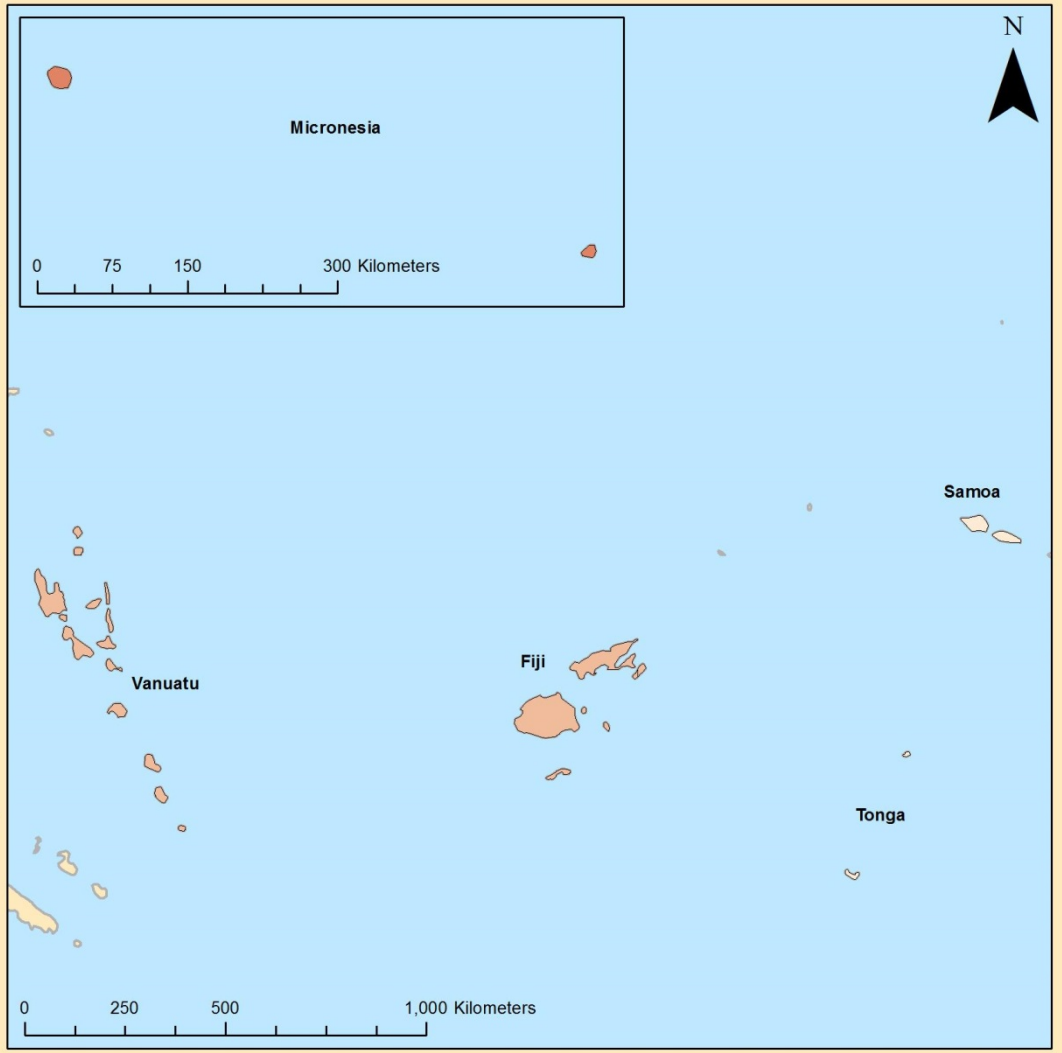
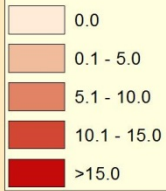


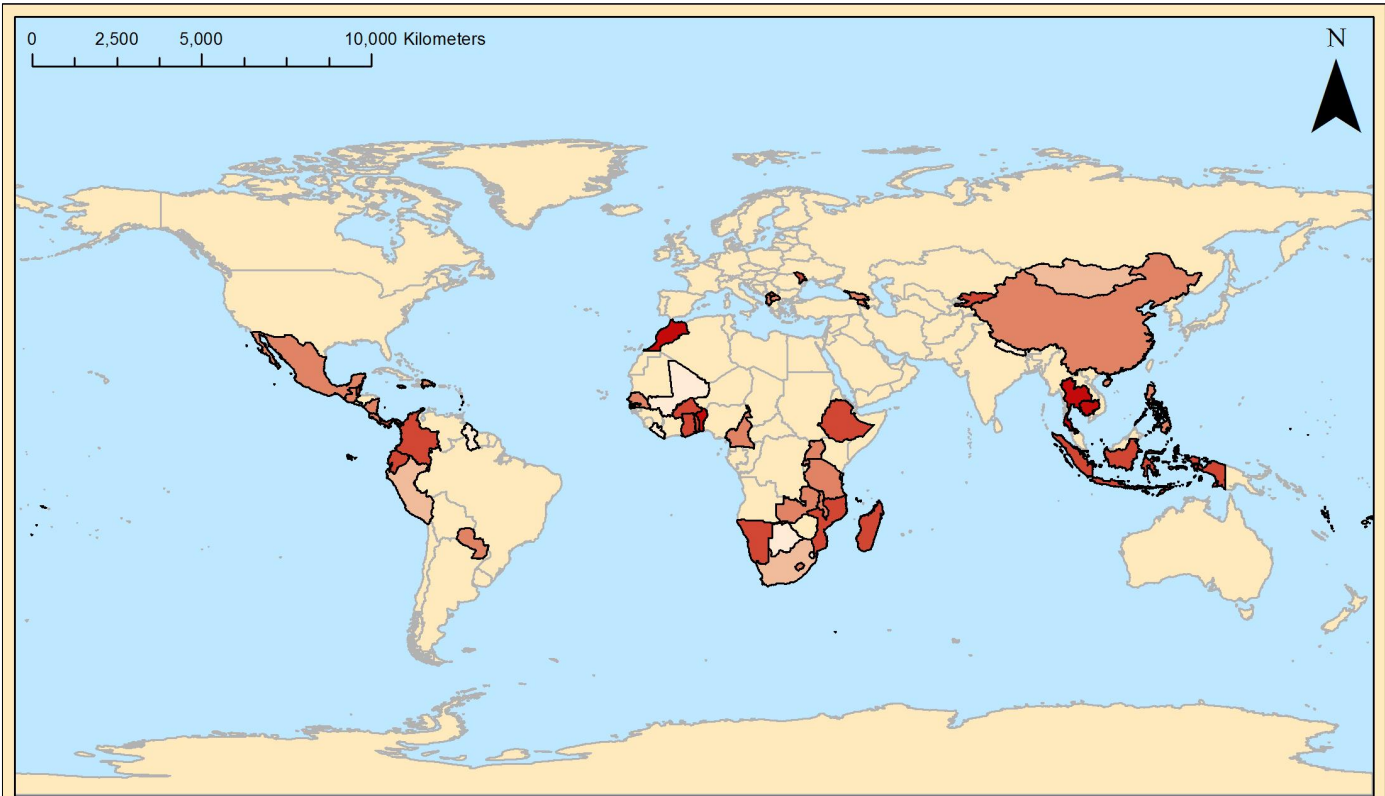
Rate of Sexually Transmitted Infections among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of STIs contracted by Peace Corps Volunteers by country. The graphic does not include hepatitis, HIV, or other gynecological conditions.

Inter-America and the Pacific Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

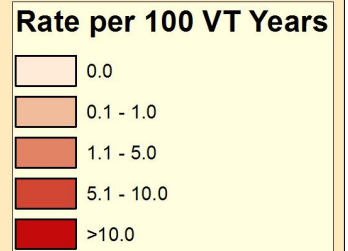




Rate of Road Traffic Injuries among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of road traffic injuries by country. Road traffic injuries include unintentional pedestrian, bicycle, motorcycle, and motor vehicle injuries.

All Peace Corps Countries

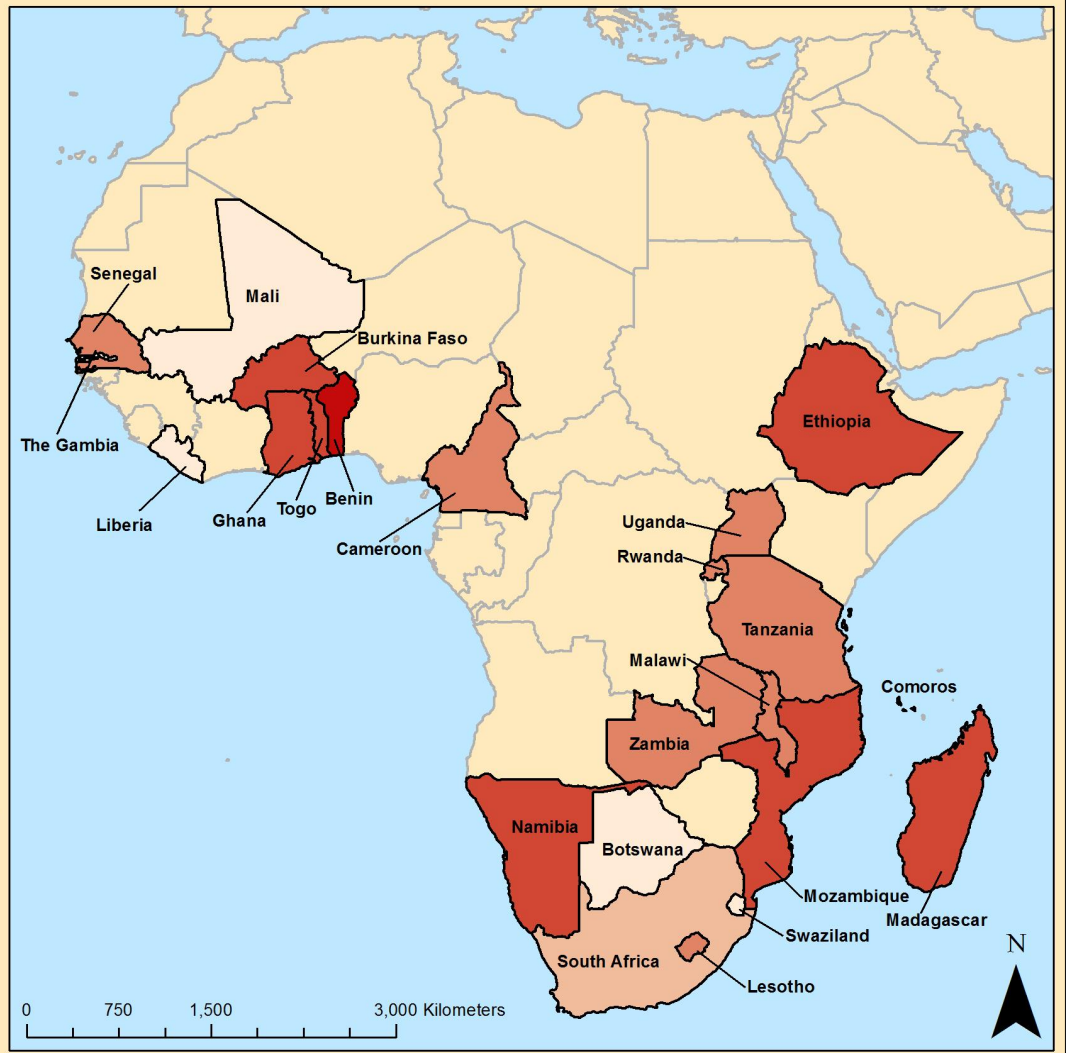
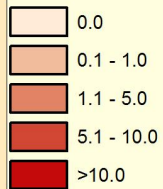


Rate of Road Traffic Injuries among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of road traffic injuries among Peace Corps Volunteers by country. Road traffic injuries include unintentional pedestrian, bicycle, motorcycle, and motor vehicle injuries.

Africa Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

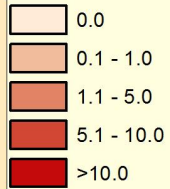


Rate of Road Traffic Injuries among Peace Corps Volunteers in 2015

Using data provided by the Peace Corps, the graphic illustrates the incidence of road traffic injuries among Peace Corps Volunteers by country. Road traffic injuries include unintentional pedestrian, bicycle, motorcycle, and motor vehicle injuries.

Europe/Mediterranean/Asia Region

Rate per 100 VT Years

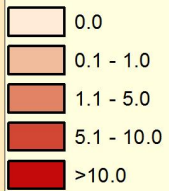


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Inter-America and the Pacific Region

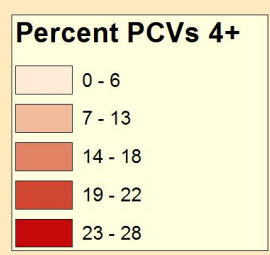
Rate per 100 VT Years



Percentage of Volunteers reporting smoking 4+ times per month in 2015

Using self-reported data from the All Peace Corps Volunteer Annual Survey, the graphic illustrates the percentage of respondents who smoke four or more times per month, per country.

Africa Region

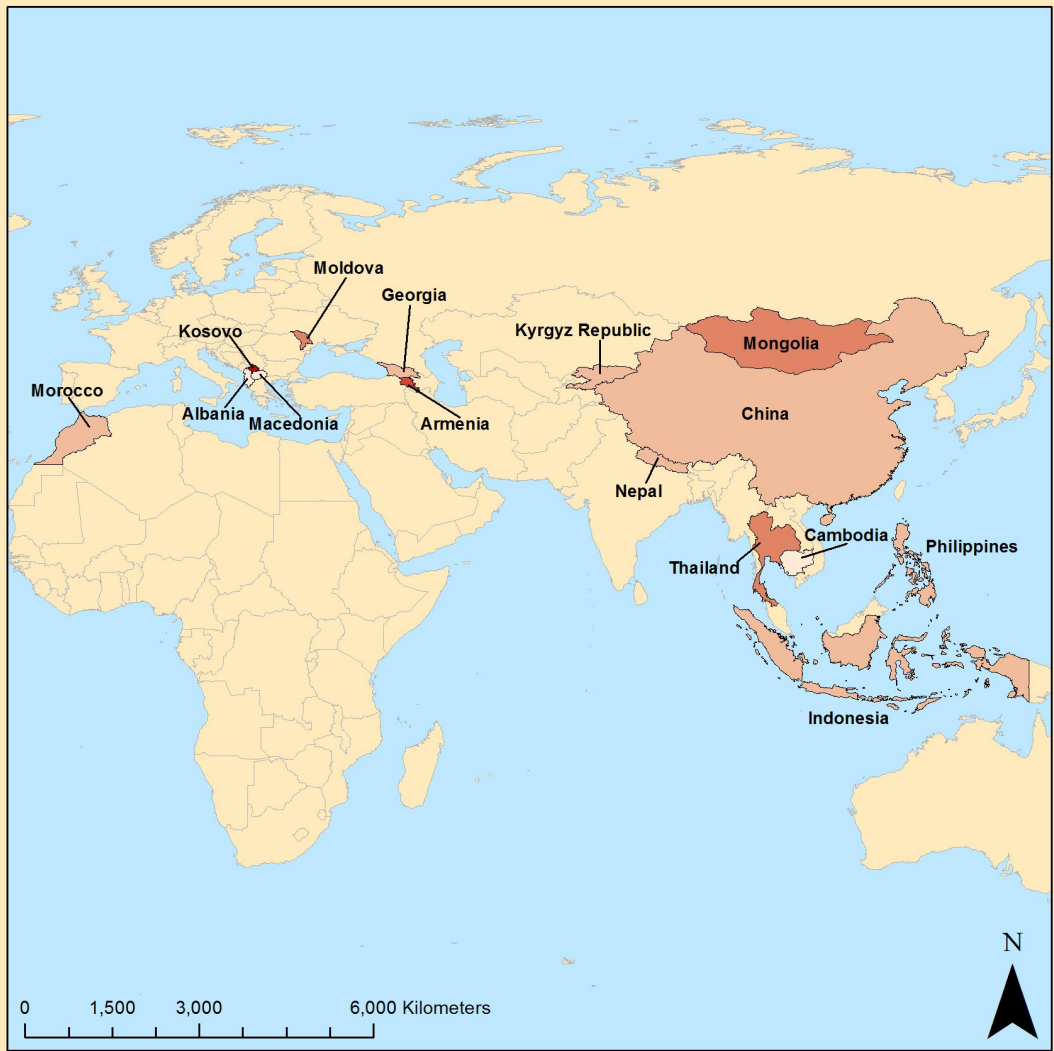
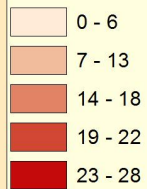


**Percentage of
Volunteers reporting
smoking 4+ times
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Using self-reported data from the All Peace Corps Volunteer Annual Survey, the graphic illustrates the percentage of respondents who smoke four or more times per month, per country.

**Europe/
Mediterranean/
Asia Region**

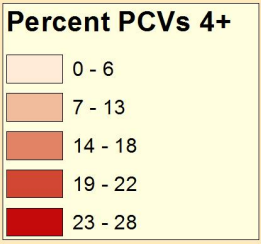
Percent PCVs 4+



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Inter-America and the Pacific Region

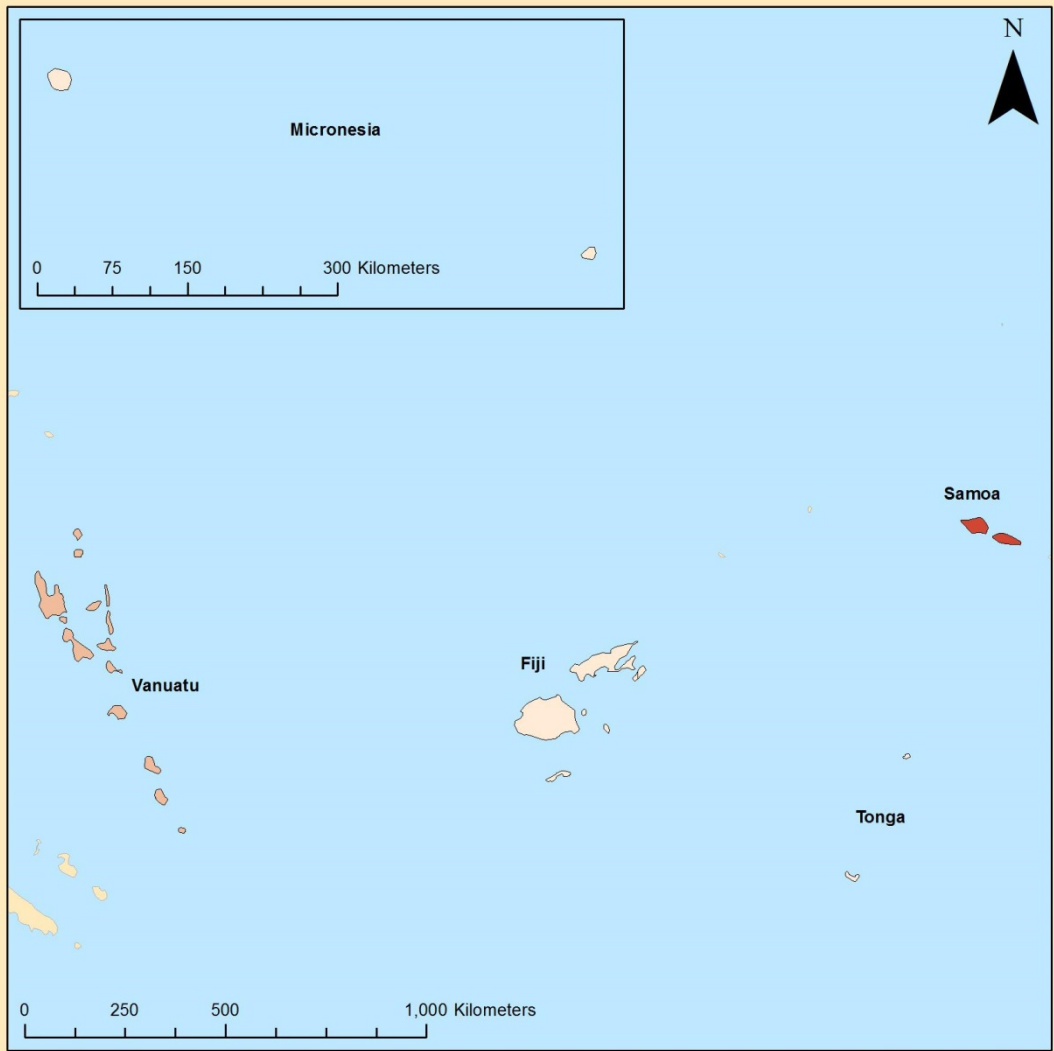
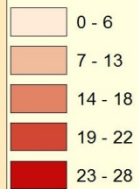


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Inter-America and the Pacific Region

Percent PCVs 4+



Common Acronyms and Definitions

8A	Pre-service accommodation for in-country psychiatrist
8B	Pre-service accommodation for psychotropic medication monitoring
Avg.	Average
Colposcopy.....	Procedure used to diagnose cause of an abnormal pap smear in women
COU.....	Counseling and Outreach Unit
D.C.	Washington, D.C.
Dengue	Viral disease transmitted by mosquitoes
EMA.....	Europe, Mediterranean, and Asia region
ESS	Epidemiologic Surveillance System
FECA	Federal Employees' Compensation Act
Febrile illness.....	Illness with a temperature of at least 38 degrees Celsius (100.4 degrees Fahrenheit)
Filariasis	Diseases caused by microscopic, threadlike worms
FS.....	Field Support
GHSP	Global Health Service Partnership
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HOV	The Health of the Volunteer annual report
HQ	Peace Corps headquarters
IAP	Inter-America and the Pacific region
Leishmaniasis.....	Parasitic disease transmitted by sand flies
Medevac	Medical evacuation
No.	Number
OMS	Office of Medical Services
PCMO	Peace Corps Medical Officer
PCV	Peace Corps Volunteer
PEP	Post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV
PPD	Purified protein derivative tuberculosis test
PSA	Prostate specific antigen
PTSD	Post-traumatic stress disorder
RMO.....	Regional Medical Officer
SAD	Seasonal affective disorder
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
Schistosomiasis...	Parasitic disease caused by flatworms that penetrate skin submerged in contaminated water
TB	Tuberculosis
TG	Technical Guideline
U.S.	United States
VT years	Volunteer-Trainee years

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