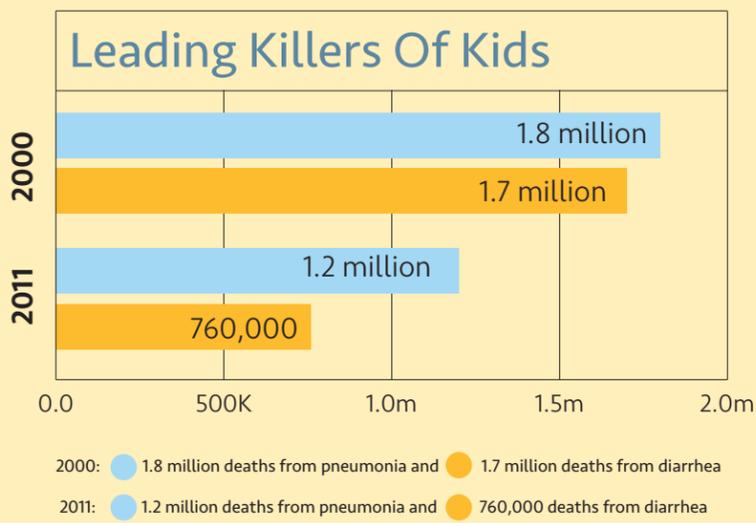


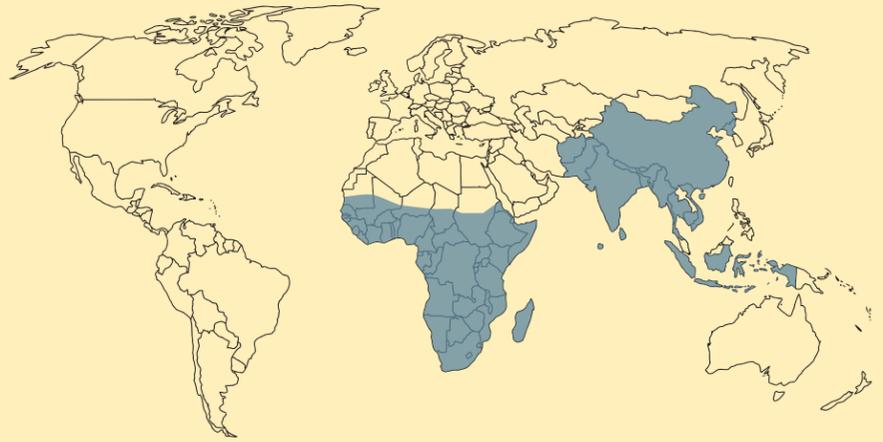
TACKLING THE DEADLIEST DISEASES FOR THE WORLD'S POOREST CHILDREN

In the past decade, global investments have led to great progress toward improving the health of children in developing countries. Yet, **pneumonia** and **diarrhea** still cause nearly one-third of all child deaths.

THE REALITY



Nearly **90 percent** of child deaths due to pneumonia and diarrhea occur in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.



THE SOLUTION

Pneumonia is a serious respiratory infection that takes the lives of more children in the developing world than any other condition.

Pneumonia

Treating pneumonia effectively requires a health care provider, early diagnosis, and access to:



Clean cook stoves which improve air quality



Antibiotics, like amoxicillin, which cost less than US\$1 per dose

Overlapping protection

Preventing both conditions requires:



Exclusive breastfeeding



Vaccines, including those for pneumococcal disease and rotavirus



Safe drinking water



Basic sanitation



Handwashing with soap



Adequate nutrition

Diarrheal disease is the most common illness among children in the developing world and can lead to dehydration and death.

Diarrhea

Treating diarrhea effectively requires a health care provider, early diagnosis, and community-level access to:



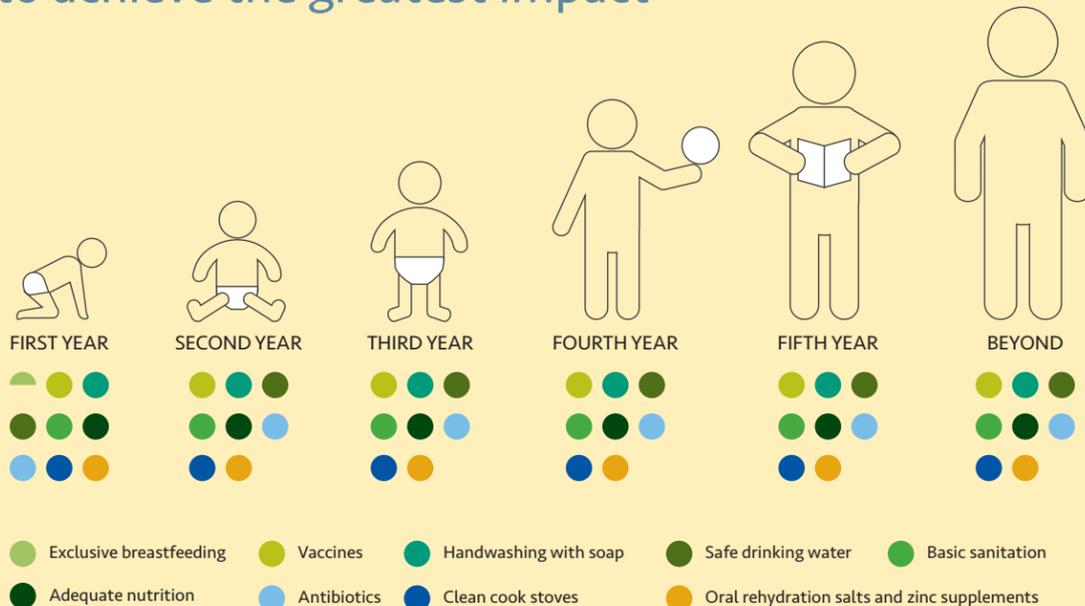
Oral rehydration salts



Zinc supplements

Controlling pneumonia and diarrhea should be a **global priority** and **tackled simultaneously** to achieve the greatest impact

THE OPPORTUNITY



By 2015

More than 2 million children can be saved by 2015, if access to cost-effective interventions for pneumonia and diarrhea continues to improve in the poorest communities around the world.

To ensure that children everywhere can one day raise healthy families of their own and build thriving communities, governments and multilateral agencies must continue to increase support for a package of lifesaving tools and services.

2 million children can be saved