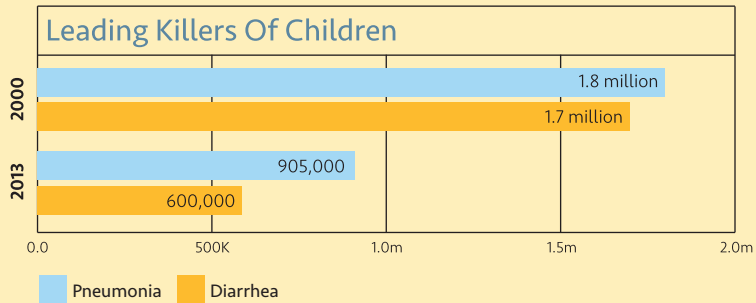


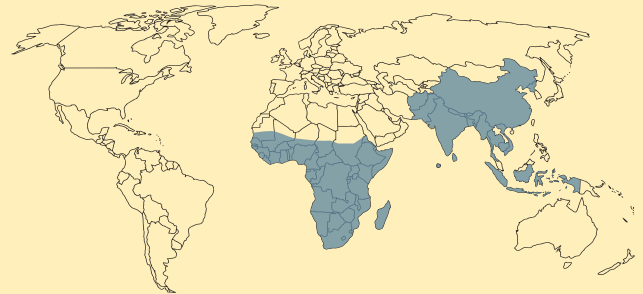
TACKLING THE DEADLIEST DISEASES FOR THE WORLD'S POOREST CHILDREN

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 more than 25 percent of all child deaths.



Liu L, Oza S, Hogan D, et al. Global, regional, and national causes of child mortality in 2000–13, with projections to inform post-2015 priorities: an updated systematic analysis. *The Lancet*. 2014: e-pub ahead of print.

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



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

Pneumonia

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



Amoxicillin (dispersible tablets), an antibiotic that costs less than US\$1 per dose, for treatment



Clean cook stoves, which improve air quality, for prevention

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 early diagnosis and community-level access to:

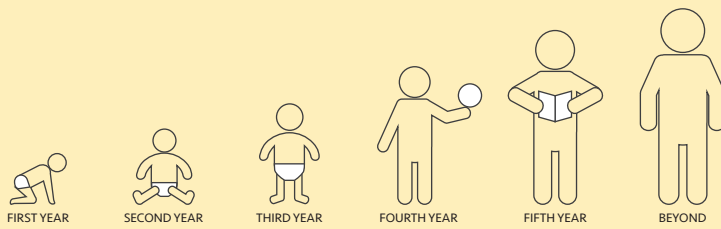


Oral rehydration salts, which cost less than US\$1 per dose

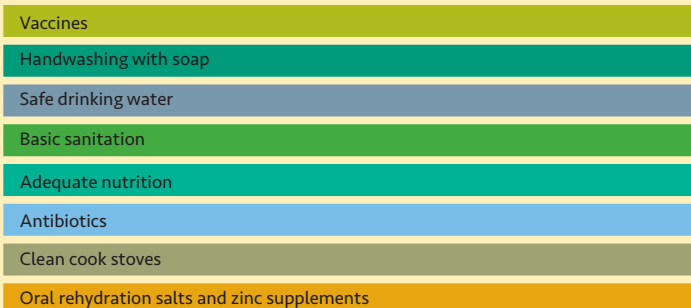


Zinc supplements, which cost less than US\$1 per dose

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



○—○ Exclusive breastfeeding



Global consensus

In 2013, UNICEF and WHO launched the Integrated Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (GAPPD) to provide a cohesive approach to ending preventable pneumonia and diarrhea deaths. The plan is designed to inform national programs and policies to provide a framework to protect children, prevent disease, and treat children who do become sick. The GAPPD provides an agreed-upon package of cost-effective, lifesaving tools and interventions that, when universally available, will help end preventable child deaths.

End preventable childhood deaths from pneumonia and diarrhea

