Nodding Syndrome: challenges for a bizarre condition

In September 2010 the Government of Southern Sudan's Ministry of Health sent a team to Kediba, Witto Payam, Mundri East County in Western Equatoria State after reports that there was an increase in the number of cases of a bizarre disease known as ‘nodding syndrome’ in the area. The team found 96 cases registered in the internally displaced camp (1) (see the main article on page 3).

The syndrome has been known for long time in the communities of Western Equatoria State. What has been lacking is a consistent programme to address it. Children have been physically and mentally affected by the syndrome and communities are consumed with fear. The exact prevalence of nodding syndrome in Southern Sudan is unknown.

Much effort is needed to understand the pathophysiology so that not only a cure can be found, but also prevention strategies can be put into place. Studies in Uganda and Tanzania have linked the syndrome to Onchocerca vovulus and abnormal EEG suggesting an epileptiform mechanism. (2) Low blood levels of vitamin B6 may also play a part in the syndrome development. (3)

A large study must be done in the affected areas. The Ministry of Health needs to work closely with the World Health Organization and the Centres for Disease Control in addressing this problem. Let the investigations in Witto Payam be a catalyst for more action. At least, the communities want to see that something is being done about this devastating condition.

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References

Two members of the Editorial Board have left in order to allow others to join. SSMJ thanks these members for their past assistance and looks forward to their continued support as reviewers or authors. We welcome Drs Charles Bakheit and David Tibbutt onto the Editorial Board.