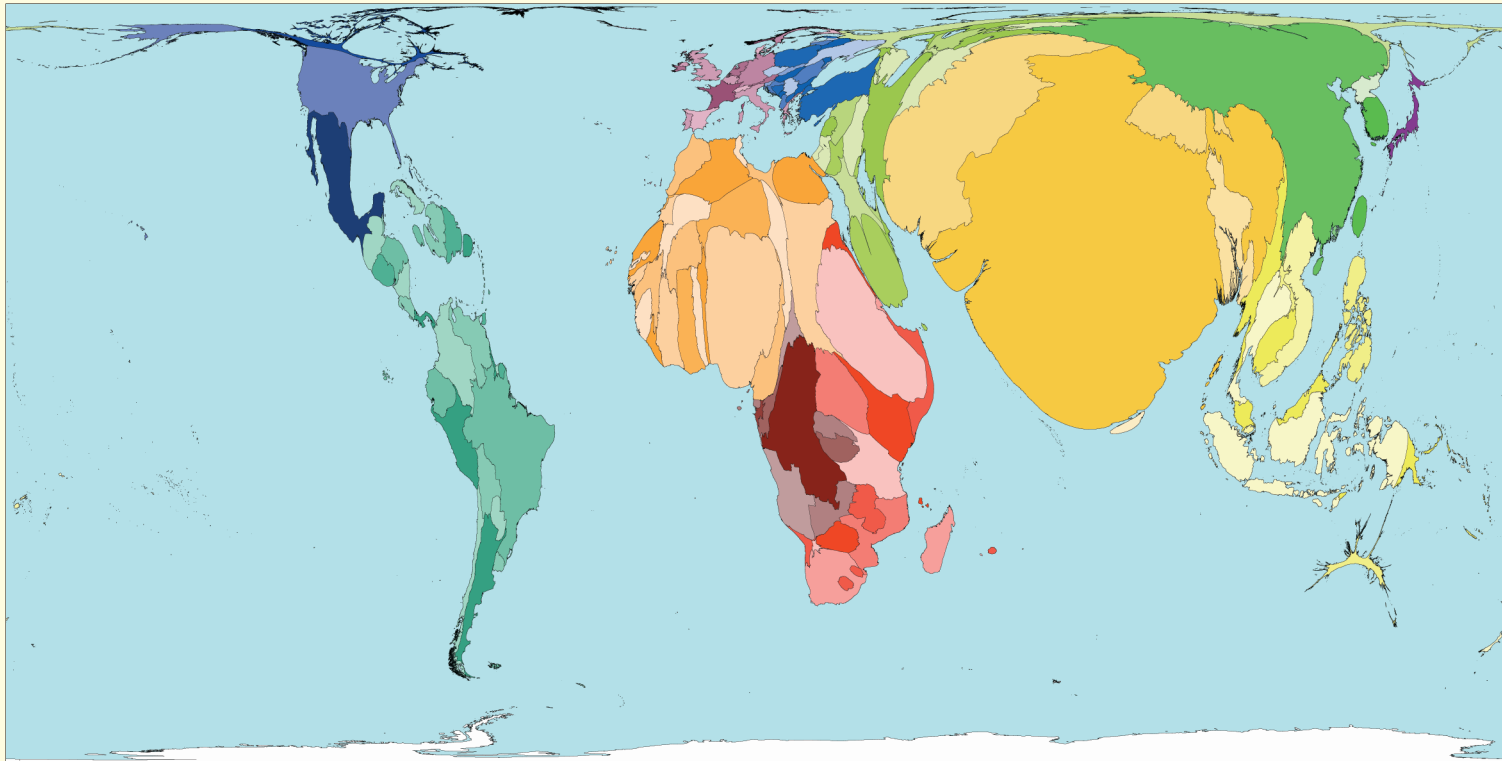


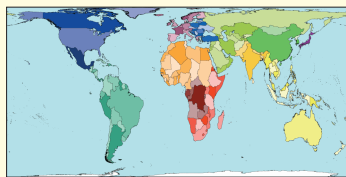
# Childhood Diarrhoea



Diarrhoea is common amongst children. In an average two week period, an estimated 82 million children aged 0-5 years old have diarrhoea. Diarrhoea varies its severity - some children recover quickly, a small proportion but large number die. Access to clean water and rehydration salts can reduce prevalence and minimise the impact.

The highest prevalence of diarrhoea amongst children was recorded in Niger, where 4 in every 10 children had diarrhoea in a typical two week period. Most children in Niger will have many episodes a year causing general chronic debility.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide cases of diarrhoea found in children aged 0-4 living there.



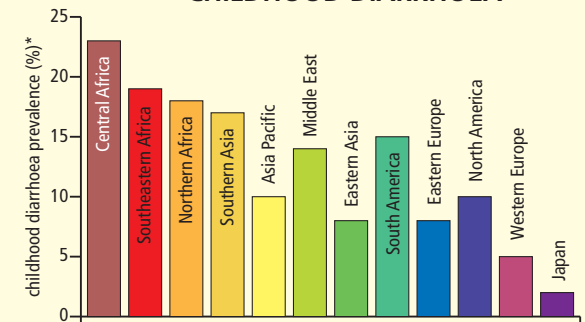
Land area

## HIGHEST RATES OF DIARRHOEA IN A TWO WEEK PERIOD

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Niger	40	11	Haiti	26
2	Guinea-Bissau	32	12	Sierra Leone	25
3	Chad	31	13	Bolivia	25
4	Togo	31	14	Ethiopia	24
5	Sudan	29	14	Eritrea	24
6	Angola	28	20	Dem Republic Congo	23
7	Nepal	28	21	Azerbaijan	22
7	Yemen	28	22	Gambia	22
9	Central African Republic	27	23	Zambia	21
10	Pakistan	26	24	Tajikistan	21

childhood diarrhea per 100 children 2002\*

## CHILDHOOD DIARRHOEA



- Technical notes**
- Data are from the World Bank's 2005 World Development Indicators.
  - \*Data estimated for Central Africa not in table. Western European and Japanese data are estimates. Data collected from most recent surveys of a 2 week period, 1991-2002.
  - Data counts 0-5 year olds who had diarrhoea in the 2 weeks prior to the survey.
  - See website for further information.

*“I now know that how critical it is to wash hands with soap before eating so as to prevent germs from entering my body. This will protect me from infections such as diarrhoea.”*

Manoj Patel, 2005