ANTI-JIGGER CAMPAIGN,
NAIROBI KENYA

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Volunteer at the Ahadi Kenya Trust foundation in collaboration with the ministry of health in a mission to eradicate the spread of jiggers in East Africa, offer treatment to those affected and spread awareness on the preventive measures against the spread of jiggers.

JIGGER FLEA (Tunga Penetrans)
Is a parasitic insect found in tropical climates. It is most recognizable in its parasite phase where it usually embeds itself under the skin of the host.

HOW DO JIGGERS CAUSE DISEASES?
The female flea feeds by burrowing into the skin of the host. It usually embeds itself under the toe and finger nails of human beings. Heavy infestation leads to fibrosis, ulceration and severe inflammation. Loss of toe-nails, lymphangitis, and even death may also occur. There is also very high risks of secondary infections such as Tetanus.

EFFECTS OF JIGGERS
High rate of school dropouts, due to inability to walk or write
Low self esteem due to stigmatization
Infections such as HIV due to sharing of needles to remove jiggers
Death

OBJECTIVES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
My goal this summer was to impact the community in a positive way through volunteering. I come from a small town that has a history of jiggers infestations and working with Ahadi trust enabled me to achieve this goal. I would like to thank CHW Princeton for sponsoring this project and making my summer very successful and impactful through the Health Grand Challenge Program.

SYMPTOMS
Severe inflammation and ulceration under the skin.
Infection under the toe nails could cause pus to form.
Tiny black dot on the skin at the point of penetration.

CAUSES OF JIGGERS INFECTION

2.6 Million (6.5%) OF KENYANS HAVE A JIGGER INFECTION

MY RESPONSIBILITIES
Providing treatment to the affected patients by cleaning their feet or hands and applying potassium permanganate.
Fumigating households that had jigger-infested patients.
Educating members of the community on the proper hygiene measures to avoid infections.