

# Prevalence of Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infection by World Region

Pullan et al. *Parasites & Vectors* 2014, 7:37  
<http://www.parasitesandvectors.com/content/7/1/37>

**Table 4** Estimates of global numbers infected with soil-transmitted helminths in 2010, by region

REGION	Total population (millions)	Infected Populations in millions (95% CI <sup>1</sup> )			Overall prevalence (95% CI)		
		Hookworm	<i>A. lumbricoides</i>	<i>T. trichiura</i>	Hookworm	<i>A. lumbricoides</i>	<i>T. trichiura</i>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>3736.7</b>	<b>281.8 (249.5-318.5)</b>	<b>589.0 (524.4-660.3)</b>	<b>282.3 (248.5-323.5)</b>	<b>7.5% (6.7-8.7%)</b>	<b>15.8% (14.5-17.7%)</b>	<b>7.6% (6.6-8.7%)</b>
Central Asia	80.7	0.1 (0.01-0.2)	6.0 (5.1-6.9)	0.1 (0.2-25)	0.1% (0.0-0.3%)	7.4% (6.4-8.5%)	0.1% (0.0-0.3%)
East Asia	1424.4	64.5 (44.9-87.3)	158.4 (124.7-194.1)	66.2 (41.9-93.5)	4.5% (3.3-5.5%)	11.1% (8.8-13.6%)	4.6% (3.0-6.6%)
South Asia	1621.1	140.2 (117.2-173.0)	297.8 (263.8-345.4)	100.7 (80.3-129.8)	8.7% (5.2-6.6%)	18.4% (16.3-21.9%)	6.2% (5.0-8.0%)
Southeast Asia	610.5	77.0 (69.2-84.9)	126.7 (116.0-137.4)	115.3 (106.8-125.3)	12.6% (11.3-13.9%)	20.8% (19.0-22.5%)	18.9% (17.5-20.5%)
<b>LAC</b>	<b>586.0</b>	<b>30.3 (25.5-35.5)</b>	<b>86.0 (78.2-95.6)</b>	<b>72.2 (66.0-80.0)</b>	<b>5.2% (4.4-6.1%)</b>	<b>14.7% (13.4-16.3%)</b>	<b>12.3% (11.3-13.7%)</b>
Caribbean	39.7	2.1 (1.81-2.36)	3.2 (2.8-3.7)	2.8 (2.5-3.1)	5.2% (4.5-5.9%)	8.1% (7.0-9.4%)	7.0% (6.3-7.7%)
Andean LA	52.7	2.3 (1.73-2.91)	10.6 (9.2-12.3)	10.3 (9.0-12.0)	4.3% (3.3-5.5%)	20.1% (17.5-23.3%)	19.6% (17.1-22.7%)
Central LA	230.3	13.5 (12.04-15.15)	41.8 (38.1-45.7)	44.0 (40.4-47.6)	5.9% (5.2-6.6%)	18.1% (16.6-19.9%)	19.1% (17.6-20.7%)
Southern LA	57.9	1.4 (1.00-1.92)	5.9 (5.1-7.0)	2.1 (1.5-2.7)	2.5% (1.7-3.3%)	10.2 (8.7-12.2%)	3.5% (2.5-4.8%)
Tropical LA	205.4	11.0 (6.83-15.77)	24.5 (18.0-32.5)	13.0 (8.1-19.4)	5.4% (3.2-7.7%)	11.9% (8.7-15.8%)	6.4 (3.9-9.5%)
<b>SSA</b>	<b>866.0</b>	<b>117.7 (111.1-125.9)</b>	<b>117.9 (108.7-127.1)</b>	<b>100.8 (94.1-108.0)</b>	<b>13.6% (12.9-14.6%)</b>	<b>13.6% (12.6-14.8%)</b>	<b>11.6% (10.9-12.6%)</b>
Central SSA	98.0	19.3 (16.5-22.2)	21.0 (17.8-24.7)	16.5 (13.6-20.1)	19.7% (16.6-22.6%)	21.4% (18.1-25.2%)	16.9% (13.9-20.5%)
East SSA	358.7	49.5 (45.7-54.3)	34.4 (30.3-38.8)	42.2 (37.9-46.8)	13.8% (12.8-15.2%)	9.6% (8.5-10.9%)	11.8% (10.6-13.1%)
Southern SSA	70.4	14.9 (12.9-17.3)	8.6 (6.7-10.7)	23.3 (20.7-26.0)	21.2% (19.1-25.8%)	12.2% (10.1-5.9%)	33.1% (30.8-38.7%)
West SSA	339.0	34.0 (30.0-38.9)	53.9 (46.7-60.7)	18.8 (15.3-23.2)	10.0% (8.9-11.5%)	15.9% (13.8-17.9%)	5.5% (4.5-6.8%)
<b>North Africa and Middle East</b>	<b>477.4</b>	<b>4.6 (4.0-7.1)</b>	<b>24.3 (22.6-28.5)</b>	<b>8.7 (7.3-10.7)</b>	<b>1.0% (0.9-1.6%)</b>	<b>5.4% (5.1-6.4%)</b>	<b>1.9% (1.6-2.4%)</b>
Oceania	9.6	4.6 (4.3-3.8)	1.9 (1.6-2.2)	0.6 (0.6-0.7)	47.9% (44.7-51.0%)	19.7% (16.6-23.1%)	6.4% (5.8-7.0%)
<b>GLOBAL<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5,631.4</b>	<b>438.9 (406.3-480.2)</b>	<b>819.0 (771.7-891.6)</b>	<b>464.6 (429.6-508.0)</b>	<b>7.8% (7.2-8.5%)</b>	<b>14.5% (13.7-15.8%)</b>	<b>8.3% (7.6-9.0%)</b>

<sup>1</sup>Credible interval, based on within-admin2 variation generated by Bayesian linear mixed model. LAC, Latin America and the Caribbean. SSA, sub-Saharan Africa.

<sup>2</sup>Global prevalence includes populations in Asia, LAC, SSA, North Africa and the Middle East and Oceania as the denominator.