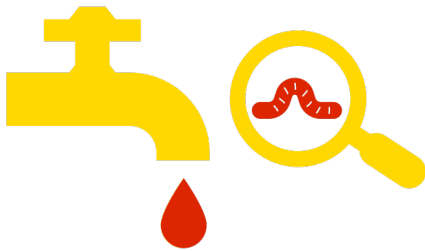


WISER Responses to Snail Fever

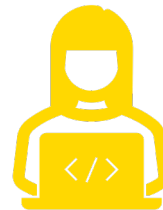
Michael Templeton, Paul Freemont

Schistosomiasis, also known as snail fever, is a disease caused by parasitic worms. The parasites are spread between humans and snails which live in freshwater in areas where people lack access to clean water and sanitation. The majority of cases are found in Africa.



If people or animals drink, wash or swim in the water, the parasites can enter their bodies and make them ill.

The **WISER** (**W**ater **I**nfrastructure for **S**chistosomiasis-**E**ndemic **R**egions) research programme brought together a range of researchers from across the UK, Ethiopia and Tanzania to tackle the issue. Researchers included water engineers, experts in parasites (parasitologists), experts who engineer organisms (synthetic biologists) and social scientists, to figure out how to make water safe for people living in regions where this disease is a problem, in a way that is accessible and easy for communities to use.



How do you think these experts contributed to this work?

Civil engineers

Water engineers

Structural biologists

Parasitologists

Synthetic biologists

Social scientists