

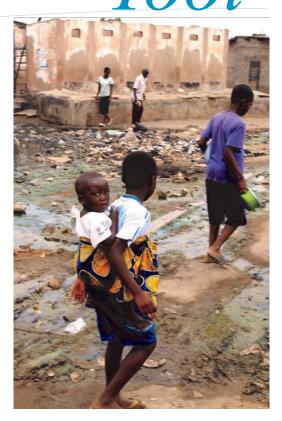
THE SANIPATH RAPID ASSESSMENT TOOL IS USED TO ASSESS AND COM-PARE THE RISK OF EXPOSURE TO FECAL CONTAMINATION FROM MULTIPLE PATHWAYS WITHIN LOW-INCOME URBAN ENVIRONMENTS .

Rapid urbanization has led to a growing sanitation crisis in urban and peri-urban areas of low-income countries. Despite the considerable sanitation needs of urban and peri-urban communities, there are little data to inform strategies to mitigate risks of fecal exposure in developing countries. To meet this need and assist policy makers and communities, we developed a rapid assessment tool that distinguishes itself from other assessment methodology in that:

- 1) It is designed specifically for use in high-density urban settlements.
- 2) It considers risks of exposure to feces from multiple transmission routes associated with a broken sanitation chain.
- 3) It includes simple environmental microbiology methods to quantify the magnitude of fecal contamination in specific compartments of the environment.

Our rapid assessment tool characterizes the behavior of adults and children in the public domain along different pathways including surface waters, open drains, municipal drinking water, public latrines, and raw produce.

The tool runs off of a flash drive and data are entered directly into the tool's software. Relative risk plots are automatically generated for each pathway using the data entered by the user. The risk plots allow users to understand what components and pathways are contributing the greatest to risk of exposure to fecal contamination. Users will be able to compare pathways of risk, as well as to compare risk across various neighborhoods in a city.







Center for Global Safe Water















For further information Contact: Habib Yakubu Email:hyakubu@emory.edu

