

Zeitschrift: Acta Tropica
Herausgeber: Schweizerisches Tropeninstitut (Basel)
Band: 28 (1971)
Heft: 3

Artikel: Sleeping sickness survey in Musoma District, Tanzania
Autor: Onyango, R.J. / Woo, P.T.K. / Mooloo, S.K.

Titelseiten

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-311726>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 29.03.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Sleeping Sickness Survey in Musoma District, Tanzania

Part I.	ONYANGO, R. J. & WOO, P. Investigation of the Incidence of Sleeping Sickness in the Human Population	181
Part II.	MOLOO, S. K., STEIGER, R. F., BRUN, R. & BOREHAM, P. F. L. The Role of <i>Glossina</i> in the Transmission of Sleeping Sickness	189
Part III.	MWAMBU, P. M. & MAYENDE, J. S. P. Survey of Cattle for the Evidence of <i>T. rhodesiense</i> Infections	206
Part IV.	GEIGY, R., MWAMBU, P. M. & KAUFFMANN, M. Examination of Wild Mammals as a Potential Reservoir for <i>T. rhodesiense</i>	211
Part V.	ONYANGO, R. J., GEIGY, R., MWAMBU, P. M. & MOLOO, S. K. The Endemicity of Rhodesian Sleeping Sickness in Ikoma-Serengeti Area – Final Discussion	221

I. Investigation of the Incidence of Sleeping Sickness in the Human Population

R. J. ONYANGO¹ and P. T. K. WOO²

Abstract

In a survey of sleeping sickness in the Ikoma-Serengeti area, carried out in October and November 1970, about 3,000 people living in the area were examined and none was found infected.

Introduction

Rhodesian sleeping sickness was introduced into the Musoma District mainly in the Ikoma area in the 1920's. It is believed to have been an extension of an epidemic in Maswa, Mwanza District, which lies to the south. The outbreak of Rhodesian sleeping sickness in Maswa probably began in 1919–1921 during a period of famine but early patients were first diagnosed in 1922 (DAVEY 1924). *Glossina swynnertoni* was incriminated as the main vector of the outbreak. The spread of the disease was thought to be due to infected persons and the maintenance of intensive man-fly contact as the game population was quite small and scattered (SWYNNERTON 1923, 1925). Davey and McClean, however, having travelled in the affected area during an investigation of the same outbreak, found ample evidence that game was quite abundant in the area (DAVEY 1924). From 1925 the yearly incidence of sleeping sickness in Ikoma ranged between 12 and 265 (FAIRBAIRN 1948). The endemic situation continued until 1954 when the last 3 cases of sleeping sickness were notified from the area. It is reported that a large number of cases of sleeping sickness was diagnosed during the endemic period

¹ E.A.T.R.O., Tororo, Uganda.

² University of Guelph, Guelph, Canada.