Figure 1 Districts of Uganda that are either at high risk of Rhodesian sleeping sickness or are at risk of overlap between Gambian (chronic) and Rhodesian (acute) disease that should be considered as a priority for Acaricide Zoning.

There are 32 high-risk districts at high risk for Rhodesian sleeping sickness (approx. 2.6 million cattle). These are districts (highlighted in green) that have been historically affected by Rhodesian sleeping sickness and districts where humans are currently at risk of infection from the animal reservoir of infection (green). There are 18 further districts of Uganda where there have not yet been reported cases of Rhodesian sleeping sickness (approx. 1.8 million cattle) but which are at risk of immigration of acute disease from livestock movements, these include districts currently affected by Gambian sleeping sickness (pink).