Household air pollution from solid fuels

**RWANDA**

In 1990, household air pollution accounted for nearly **8,000 deaths**

- **3,300** were in children under 5 years old

**HER GOAL:** reduce the burden of dirty cookstoves

**PROBLEM**

Traditional cookstoves

- use solid fuels that produce smoke
- wood or dung

- inhaling the smoke can lead to
  - cardiovascular disease
  - respiratory disease

**SOLUTION**

A program to distribute 1 million clean cookstoves to households across Rwanda by 2017

- Has already distributed **250,000**
- Designed to reduce both amount of fuel used and smoke produced

**INTERVENTIONS TO TREAT, PREVENT CERVICAL CANCER**

**Rwanda has worked to immunize more than 90% of school-age girls against human papillomavirus (HPV), the cause for nearly all cervical cancers**

**Rwanda’s Ministry of Health has also begun screening women between 35 and 45 for cervical cancer**

“**The Global Burden of Disease, by creating and generating data, helps us understand where we need to invest the next dollar, the next effort, the next education initiative.**”

- Dr. Binagwaho

Source: [www.rouxprize.org](http://www.rouxprize.org)