Sleeping Sickness is caused by a parasite, the trypanosome. Two species of trypanosome are recognized in man, T. gambiense and T. rhodesiense. The parasite is transmitted from man to man by a vector, the tsetse fly. The common tsetse species in Ghana Glossina palpalis

There was an epidemic of sleeping sickness in Ghana in the 1930s. In 1935, the government set up a committee to consider the problem. In 1937, the trypanosomiasis campaign was established, with its headquarters in Gambaga. The campaign (what campaign) was successful in reducing the incidence of the disease.