



Government of Nepal
 Ministry of Health & Population
 Department of Health Services
 Epidemiology and Disease Control Division
 Teku, Kathmandu, Nepal
 malariaccontrolroom@gmail.com
 www.edcd.gov.np

Malaria Update

Volume 5, Issue 1

Quarterly Bulletin

January-March 2020



Malaria testing during Proactive Case Detection (PACD) in brick factories.

PACD in Brick Factories

Proactive Case Detection (PACD) is one of the major activities of malaria program which supports early detection of the disease in community. The objective of PACD is to identify malaria cases in the community as early as possible and to interrupt the transmission. PACD is conducting for testing malaria in risk areas through Malaria Mobile Clinic (MMC) and for vulnerable groups or workers in factories or any development projects. During this period, it is conducted in brick factories to test malaria in vulnerable migrant population. Brick factories are selected for PACD as most of the workers in the factories were Indian citizens from malaria risk areas in India.

Brick factories located in Rupandehi, Kapilvastu and Jhapa districts were selected for this time. It was conducted in total 24 brick factories: 10 in Rupandehi, 10 in Kapilvastu and 4 in Jhapa. There was testing done for 332 workers in Rupandehi, for 160 workers in Kapilvastu and for 154 workers in Jhapa. There was no any positive case identified in total malaria testing of 646 workers from 24 brick factories.

For conducting PACD in brick factories, 4 sites were selected from Mayadevi GP and 6 sites from Rohini GP in Rupandehi. Similarly, there were 5 sites each selected from Maharajgunj NP and Shivraj NP in Kapilvastu. There were 4 sites selected from Kamal GP in Jhapa district.



Conducting malaria testing in brick factory at Jhapa district.

Refresher Training on Malaria Microscopy



Refresher Training of Laboratory Technicians on Malaria Microscopy conducted from 19th to 28th February 2020 at National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) Kathmandu. A total of 15 participants from different facilities attended the training. There were 8 participants from Health Posts, 3 from Primary Health Care Center, one from Provincial Public Health Laboratory and 3 from different hospitals. The refresher training aimed to strengthen and update the learner's knowledge and skills to diagnose malaria by Giemsa microscopy.

Orientation on Malaria Microscopy for Lab Personnel

A two-day orientation to promote microscopy testing for malaria in private health institutions was conducted in Nepalgunj, Banke from 3rd to 8th February 2020 in three sessions. The orientation was attended by 42 Lab Personnel of major hospitals in the city. It aimed to encourage the private health sector on malaria testing through only quality assured Rapid Diagnostics Test (RDT) kit when microscopy testing is not possible or not available in their institutions. This is the regular activities

conducting in other major cities of the country to promote microscopy testing.

ToT on Severe Malaria Management

ToT on Severe Malaria Management is conducting on different part of the country by participating physicians of different health institutions. This is a one-day program to make the physicians aware on the management of severe malaria as per National Malaria Treatment Protocol so that they can treat severe malaria in their hospitals, if not refer timely to the higher institutions.

The program conducted in 3 cities: Birendranagar in Surkhet, Nepalgunj in Banke and Dhangadi in Kailali. There were 15 participants in Birendranagar, 23 in Banke and 30 in Dhangadi. Total 68 participants from different health institutions from various districts able to get orientation on severe malaria.

Continuing Medical Education (CME)

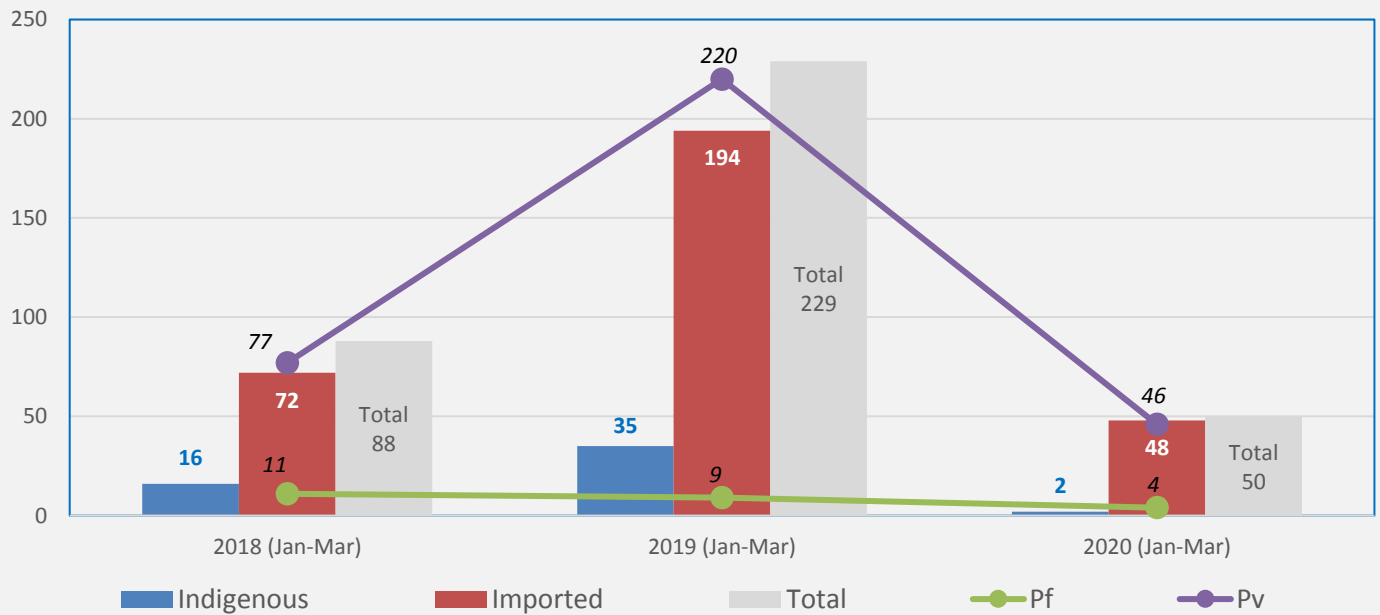
CME conducted in College of Medical Sciences (CMS) at Chitwan and in Karnali Academy of Health Sciences at Jumla. There were total 84 participants (64 in Chitwan and 20 in Jumla) trained during this period.

The CME was organized to refresh knowledge of participants regarding malaria, orient them on Nepal Malaria Strategic Plan (NMSP) and share updated National Malaria Treatment Protocol (NMTP). The participants were physicians, clinicians, and health personnel of the respective health institution.

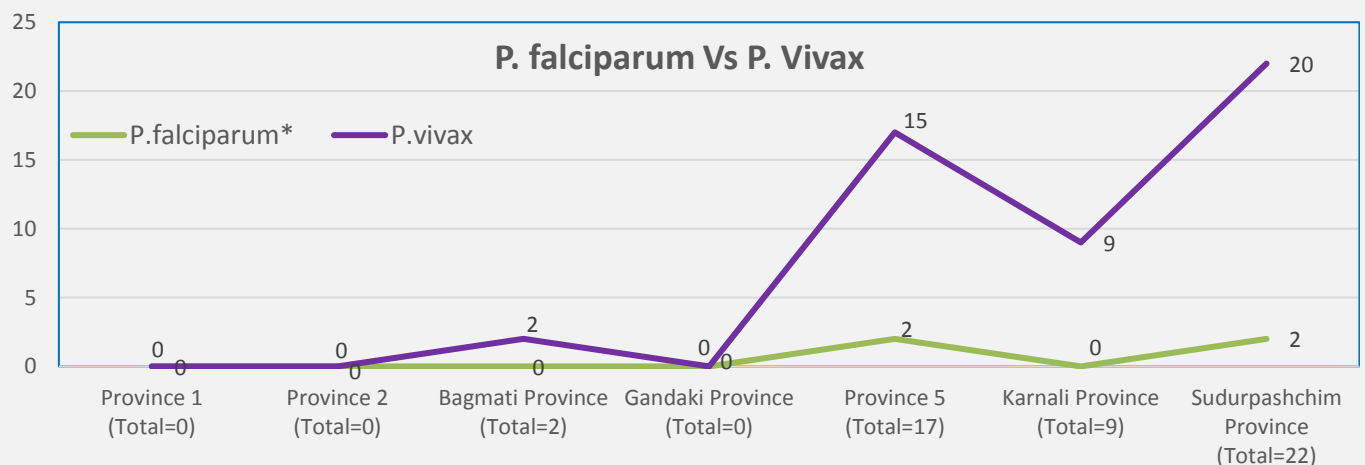
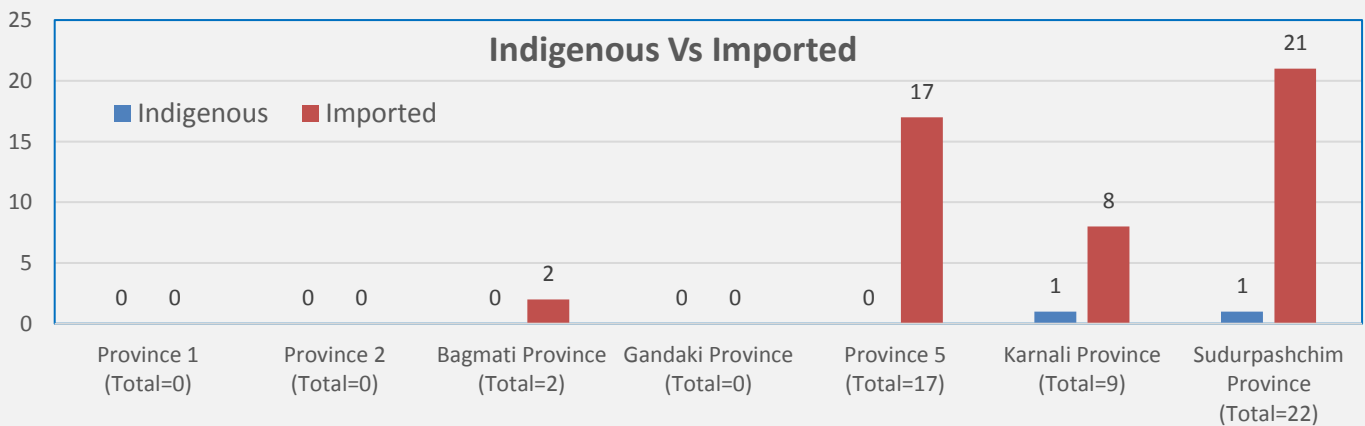


CME conducted at College of Medical Sciences in Chitwan

3 years case trend during the same period (January-March)



Province-wise case distribution during this period (January-March 2020)



*P.falciparum + mixed infection

Data Source: DoHS Annual Reports/HMIS, MDIS

Glimpse of Program Activities



Onsite coaching on malaria program and data verification at Narainapur HP in Banke.



Orientation on malaria program to Private Health Service Providers in Baglung.



Malaria Case Based Investigation at Kanchanpur.



Malaria Case Based Investigation at Kailali.



Orientation on malaria program to Private Practitioners in Tanahun.



Orientation on malaria program to private practitioner in Kanchanpur.

