

SPEAK

Surveillance

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Two studies

- Monitoring transmission of *L.donovani*
- Improving VL surveillance at PHC level

Monitoring transmission of *L. donovani*

- **Main objective:**

Determine whether sero surveys can be used as a tool to monitor (absence of) transmission of *L. donovani*

- **Methods:**

- **Sero surveys in 6 clusters of $\pm 3,000$ population**
 - 2 currently endemic, 2 previously endemic, 2 non-endemic
- **DAT and rK39 ELISA on filter paper samples, qPCR if positive**

- **Expected outcome**

- **Sero survey as a tool to exclude ongoing transmission**
 - Develop optimal sample size required
 - Optimal test algorithm (sensitivity and specificity)
 - Cost

Improving VL surveillance at PHC level

- **Main objectives:**

Develop and validate surveillance modalities for VL-HIV and PKDL at block PHC level

Assess accuracy of diagnostic algorithm of VL under different epidemiological conditions

Assess spatial clustering of VL cases and develop and validate a mapping tool to be used for microplanning by the block PHC.

Improving VL surveillance at PHC level

- **Methods:**

- **4 x 2 Blocks in Bihar, Jharkhand, UP and West Bengal**
- **All incident VL cases diagnosed at Block PHCs:**
 - Collect blood sample and test with qPCR
 - Home visits for screening of contacts for VL and PKDL, recording geographic coordinates, interviewing patients
 - Refer to ICTC for HIV counselling and testing
- **All VL cases diagnosed in 2013, 2015 and 2017**
 - Home visits for screening of (ex) patients and contacts for PKDL (and VL), Recording geographic coordinates, interviewing ex-patients
- **All registered PLWHA**
 - Provide rK39 tests and ensure testing for VL infection through ICTC

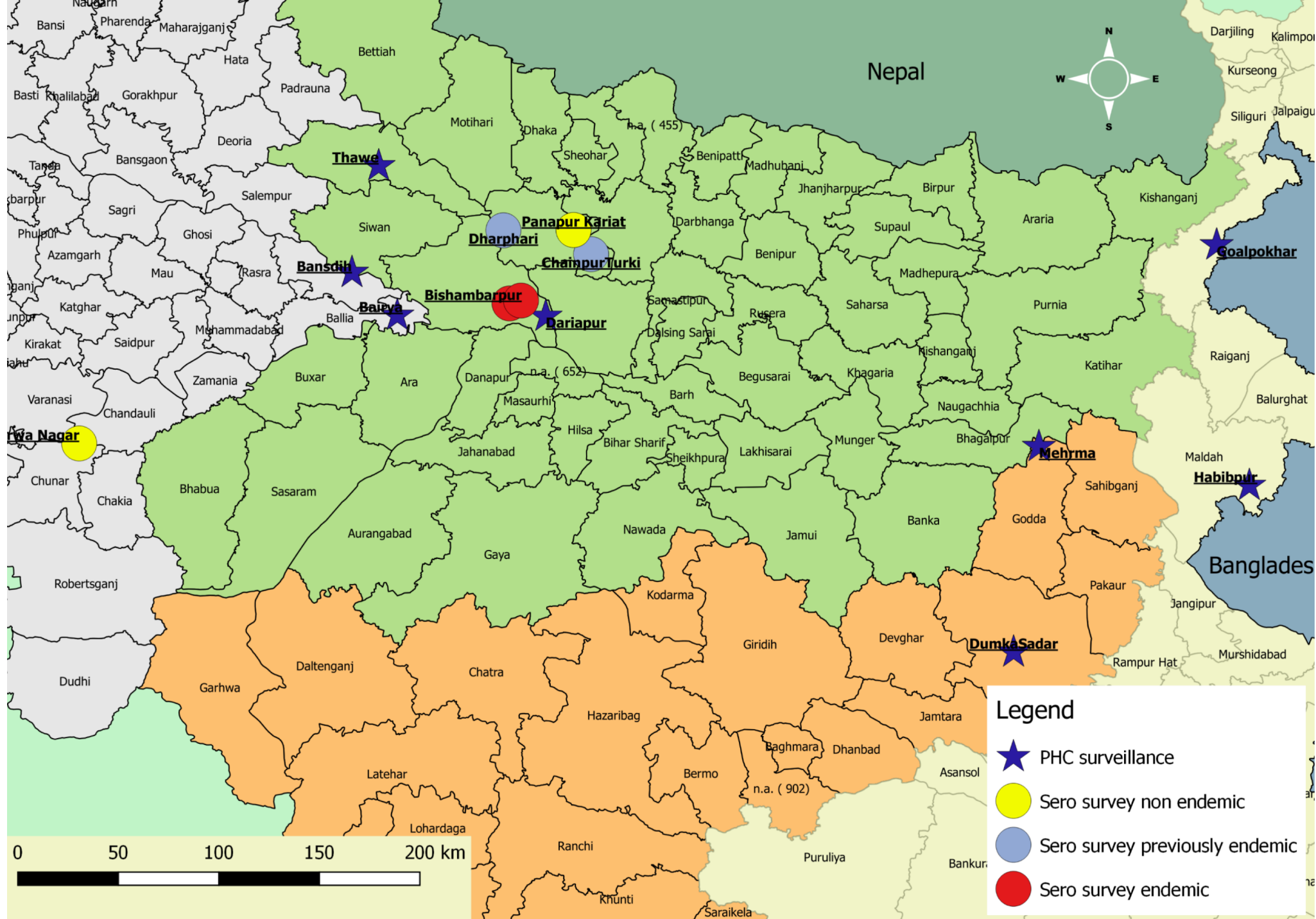
Improving VL surveillance at PHC level

- **Expected outcomes:**

- **Positive predictive value of routine diagnostic algorithm under different VL prevalence levels**
- **Tool for contact and PKDL screening validated**
- **VL and PKDL cases mapped and patterns of clustering assessed**
- **Proportion of VL patients progressing to PKDL assessed**
- **VL-HIV coinfection incidence and prevalence assessed under different VL prevalence levels**

Study sites

- Monitoring transmission of *L.donovani*
 - Currently endemic: Bishambharpur and Rampur Jagdish, Saran, Bihar
 - Previously endemic: Chainpur Turki and Dharphari, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
 - Non-endemic: Pandit Ka Purwa Nagar, Chandauli, UP and Panapur Kasba, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
- Improving VL surveillance at PHC level
 - Bihar: Thawe (Gopalganj) and Dariapur (Saran)
 - Jharkhand: Mehrma (Godda) and Dumka Sadar (Dumka)
 - UP: Bairia (Ballia) and Bansdih (Ballia)
 - West Bengal: Goalpokhar (Uttar Dinajpur) and Habibpur (Malda)



Thank you from Varanasi

