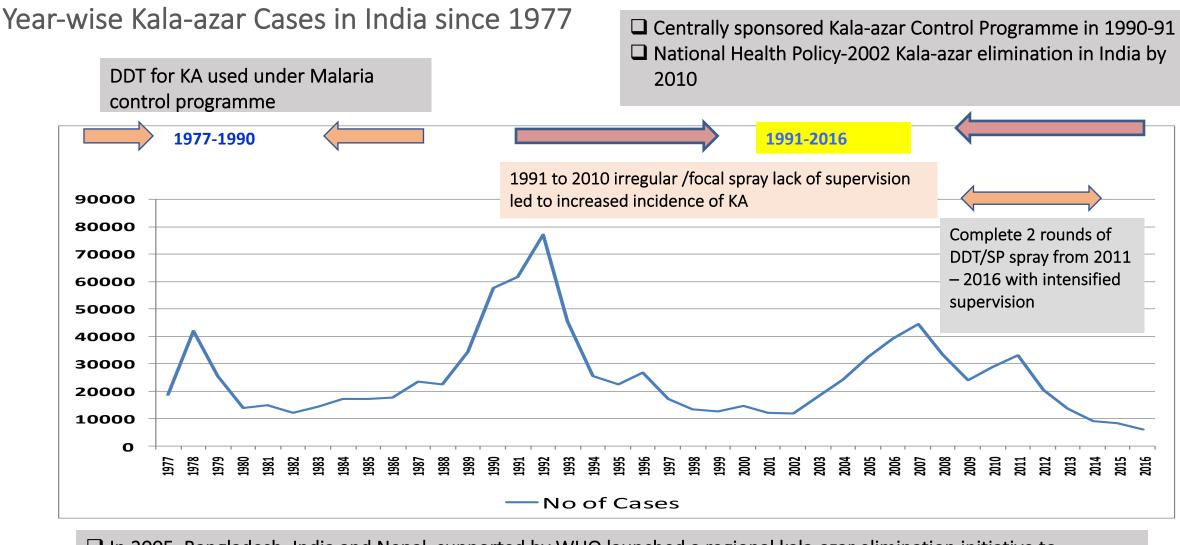
VL elimination progress in India: where and when will the target be reached?

Dr. P. K. Sen, MD Director

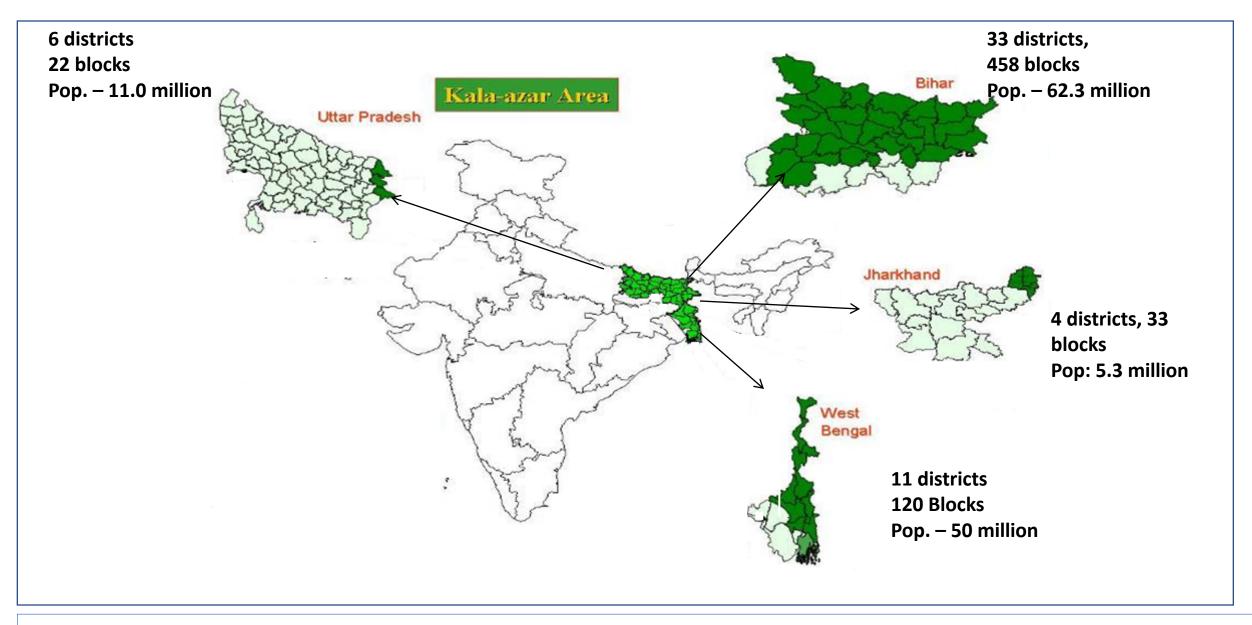
National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme

Directorate General of Health Services Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India 23.04.2018

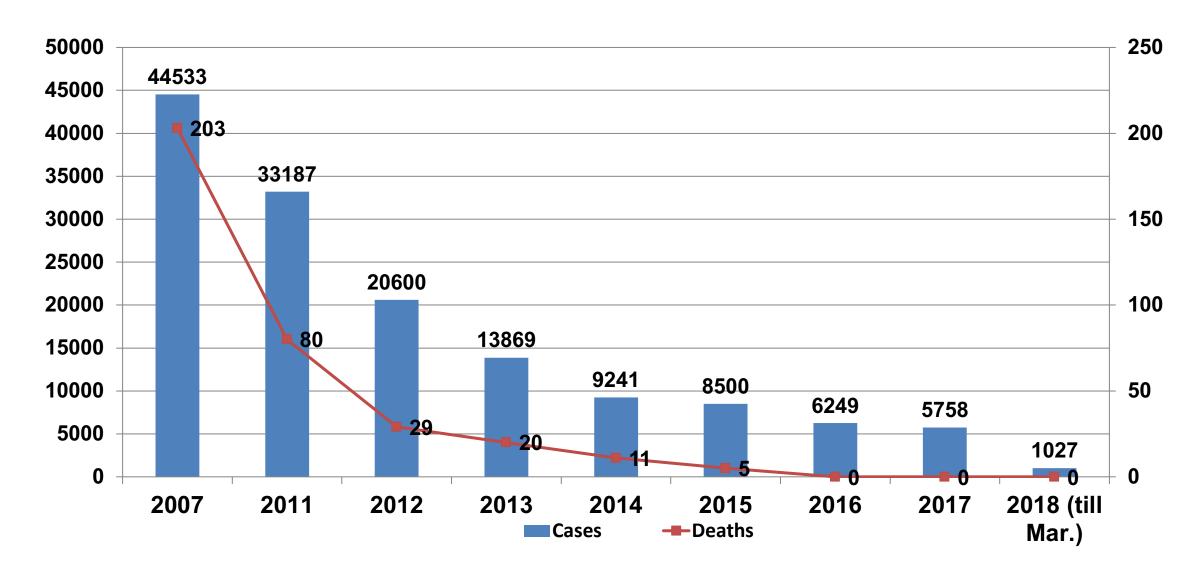


- ☐ In 2005, Bangladesh, India and Nepal, supported by WHO launched a regional kala-azar elimination initiative to reduce cases to a level where it is not a public health problem by 2015.
- ☐ Agreement signed by Hon'ble Ministers on 9th Sep. 2014 to make the SE Asia region including Bhutan and Thailand free of VL by 2017

Kala-azar endemic states



• Sporadic cases in other states- Assam, Delhi, HP, MP, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttarakhand



• 1431 KA cases were reported during 2017 till March (28.2% reduction).

Progress towards elimination

Comparative Block Level KA Elimination Status

		2016		2017	
State (Districts)	Number of Endemic Blocks	Number of Blocks with Cases < 1/10,000 Pop.	Number of Blocks with Cases > 1/10,000 Pop.		Number of blocks with > 1/10,000 Pop. Cases
Bihar (33)	458	390 (85%)	68 (15%)	411 (89.7%)	47 (10.3%)
Jharkhand (4)	33	9 (27%)	24 (73%)	8 (24%)	25 (76%)
West Bengal (11)	120	118 (98%)	2 (2%)	120 (100%)	0
UP(6)	22	22 (100%)	0	22(100%)	0
Total	633	539 (85%)	94 (15%)	561 (88.6%)	72 (11.4%)

The Three Ones for Kala-Azar Elimination

- **★**One standardized service delivery package
- ★One authority and one division of labour
- **★**One monitoring & evaluation system

Implementation science agenda

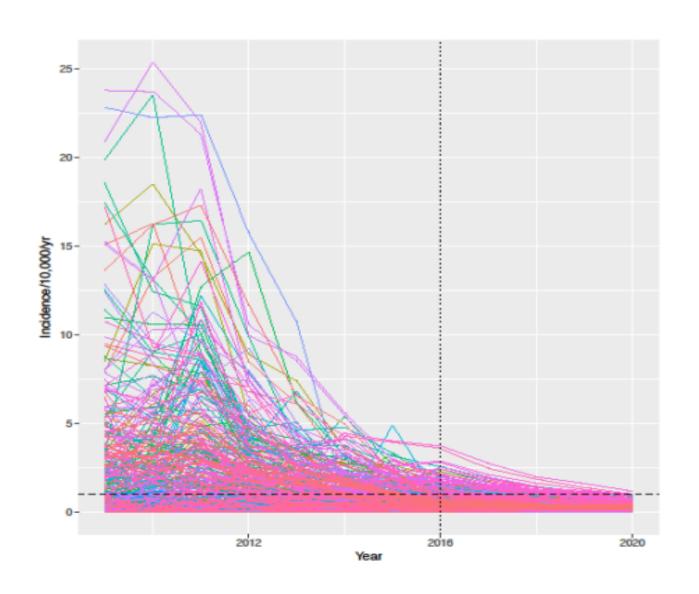
Determining optimal vector control strategies

Stand-alone surveillance system or horizontal integration of disease programs?

Towards elimination of visceral leishmaniasis: translating research to practice

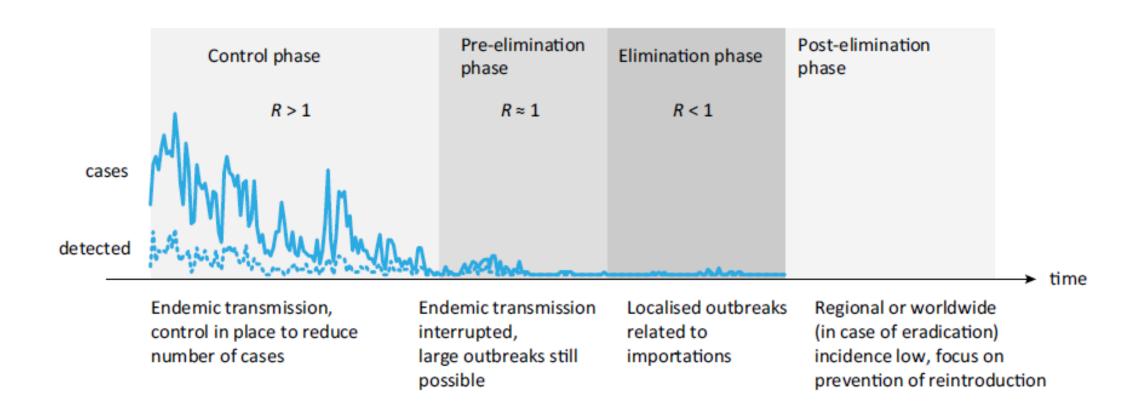
Mathematical modeling

Projections of block-level incidence : Bihar



Courtesy: Lloyd Chapman

...on the path to Elimination



THANK YOU