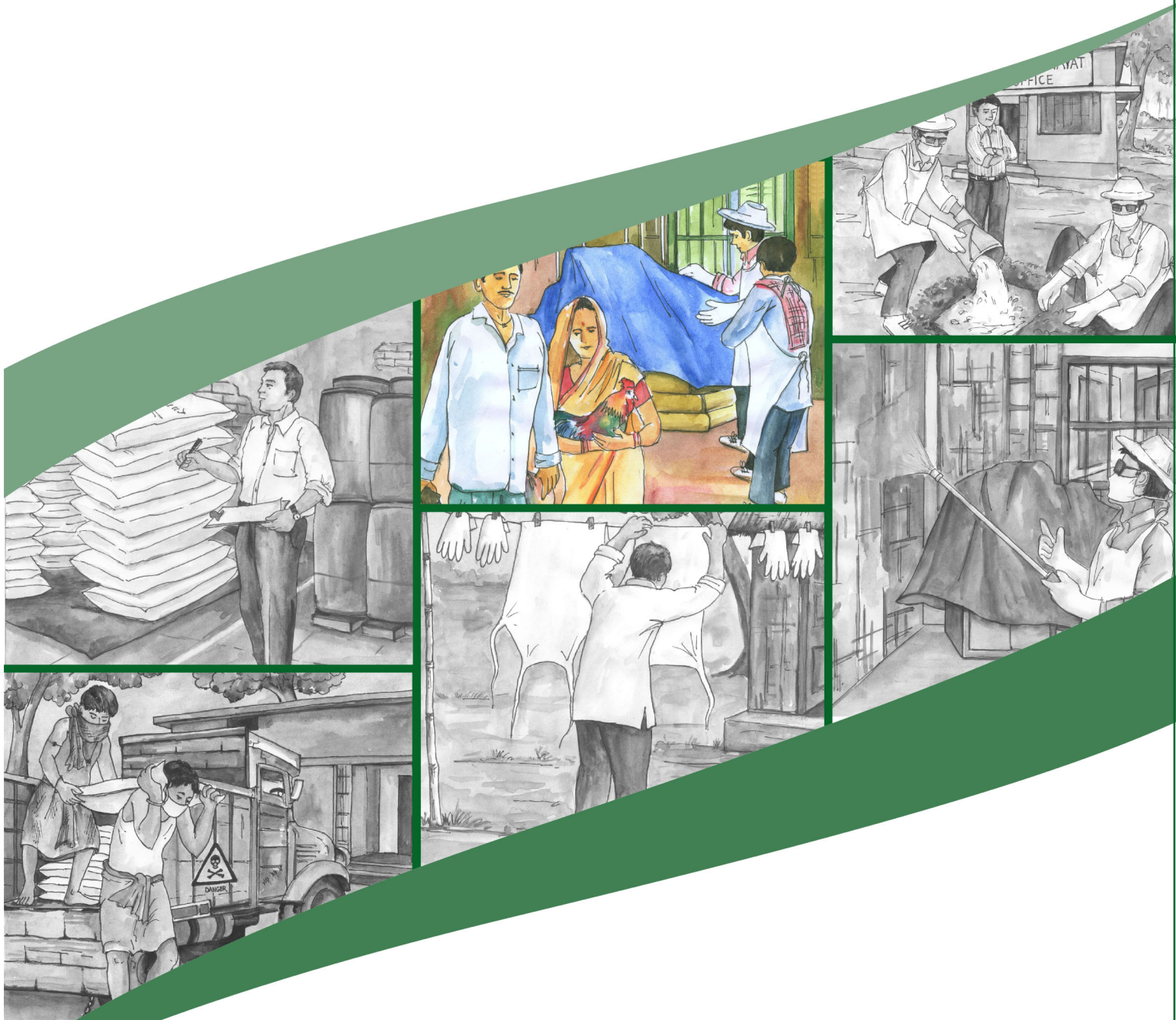


ENVIRONMENTAL CODES OF PRACTICE



Community Responsibility During IRS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
EMP	Environment Management Plan
GKS	Gaon Kalyan Samity
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IRS	Insecticide Residual Spray
KTS	Kala Azar Technical Support
MOIC	Medical Officer Incharge
MPW	Multipurpose Worker
MTS	Malaria Technical Support
NVBDCP	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
PHC	Primary Health Center
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VHSC	Village Health Sanitation Committee
WHO	World Health Organisation

ENVIRONMENTAL CODES OF PRACTICE – 3

COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY DURING IRS

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE	3
3. STATUS OF THIS CODE	3
4. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.....	3
5. GUIDANCE NOTES FOR PRECAUTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN DURING INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING	4
5.1. PLANNING OF IRS.....	4
5.2. SAFETY ASPECTS BEFORE COMMENCING SPRAYING	5
5.3. PRECAUTIONS DURING SPRAYING	7
5.4. PRECAUTIONS AFTER SPRAYING	8
5.5. PRECAUTION FOR COMMUNITY BUILDINGS	8
6. REFERENCES	9
ANNEXURE I.....	10

Document Revision and Approval History

(All revisions must be approved. Revision and Approval can be internal source or the client)

Version	Date	Reviewer & Approver	Remarks
V.0	27 th July 2011	Avijit Ghosh	Draft for Discussion
V.1	25 th September 2011	Avijit Ghosh	Comments of Expert Committee incorporated
V.2	20 th March 2012	Avijit Ghosh	Incorporation of National Workshop Comments
V.3	18 th July 2012	Avijit Ghosh	Illustration of ECoP

Document Distribution List

#	Name/ Company	Purpose

ECOP 3 – COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY DURING INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING

1. INTRODUCTION

The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme undertakes IRS in communities which are prone to be affected by vector borne diseases. The community in which IRS is carried out is exposed to the chemical during the spraying operation. For this reason, the community health and safety aspects should be taken into consideration.

2. PUPROSE AND SCOPE

These Guidelines have been developed to ensure that the community health and safety aspects are an integral part of the spray operations. The guidelines are also an effort by the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme to ensure that the people are made aware of the precautions they should take, as part of the programme.

3. STATUS OF THIS CODE

The Environment Management Plan adopted for the project emphasizes on sound environmental practices which should be adopted during the IRS. This Code of Practice has been developed taking into consideration the best practices which has been developed by international organisations, e.g. WHO, USAID and other international organisations that have undertaken such activities.

These Codes of Practice have been developed by the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme to involve the community in IRS and also to improve the community health and safety in areas where the programme operates.

4. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The grass-root workers (like the MPWs, MTS and ASHA), who are responsible for increasing awareness among the community about undertaking IRS, would also be responsible for ensuring that the community is appraised about the safeguards they should undertake during spraying.

During the IRS, it would be the responsibility of the squad leader to ensure that the guidelines are enforced.

The MOIC and associated staff (KTS/MTS1) of the respective PHC would be responsible for ensuring that the grass root workers implement the programme.

¹ Kala-azar Technical Supervisor / Malaria Technical Supervisor are the Monitoring and Evaluation staff at the sub-district level. Among all other activities, they ensure adequate mobilisation of the community for acceptance of the IRS.

5. GUIDANCE NOTES FOR PRECAUTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN DURING INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING

Before the commencement of IRS, IEC/BCC campaigns should be targeted to communities in which IRS is to be carried out. The IEC/BCC campaigns should be targeted towards ensuring that the community should be a passive participant and allow spray operations within their houses. The community should also be made aware of health and safety aspects to be adopted during the spray operations.

5.1. PLANNING OF IRS

The involvement of the community in the planning exercise is essential for successful and safe implementation of IRS in a community.

- The VHSC (Village Health Sanitation Committee)/Gaon Kalyan Samity (sanitation committee of the Panchayat) should be consulted for the preparation of the plan for IRS of a particular settlement. The meeting of the Gaon Kalyan Samity/Village Health Sanitation Committee should be held preferably a month before the IRS. At this meeting, along with the other discussions the MPWs with active involvement in ASHA should communicate to the members the Do's and Do not's of the IRS (Annexure I).
- Subsequent to this meeting, the ASHA and other grass root health workers should visit the households and intimate them of the probable date of the IRS and also the precautions to be taken during that time.
- Once the dates of IRS are confirmed by the MOIC, the ASHA worker should intimate the households. This intimation should be done at least three (3) days before the IRS (excluding the day of spraying). The Malaria Inspector/ Kala-azar Inspector should also ensure that announcement over the mike is also carried out 3 days before the IRS.
- The MoIC should also ensure that Panchayat members participate in the IRS programmes — especially in sensitisation of community, identification of temporary storage facility, selection of disposal site, etc.

FIGURE 1: ASHA INTIMATING DATE OF IRS TO HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS



5.2. SAFETY ASPECTS BEFORE COMMENCING SPRAYING

The following safety operations should be completed before spraying can commence:

- All cooking implements, utensils and foods stuff should be removed from the houses which are being sprayed. If cooking utensils cannot be removed, the spray worker should cover them with plastic sheet before spraying. Care should be taken to ensure that the side which is contaminated should not come in contact with utensils.
- All cooked food or ready-to-eat food should be removed from the houses before the spraying operation commences.
- All drinking water utensils should be removed from the houses and drinking water storage areas securely covered.
- No spraying should be carried out near droning water facility, e.g. tube wells, taps dug wells, reservoir, etc.
- All furniture should preferably be collected at the centre of the rooms and covered with polythene sheet. Mats, rugs and movable furniture should be kept outside the houses or covered before spraying. In case furniture cannot be shifted out of the

FIGURE 2: COOKING UTENSILS BEING PARTIALLY COVERED BY PLASTIC



Figure 3: Drinking water facility being sprayed



rooms, they should be removed away from the walls and covered with plastic sheets.

- Remove all calendars, papers, photo frames that are placed on walls before starting spraying operation.
- Remove all curtains and clothes from the room before IRS. If there is a large storage of household article (including storage of food grains/farm produce) which cannot be moved easily, then it should be covered with tarpaulin or polythene sheets.
- Double coloured (Blue and red or yellow and blue) polythene sheet can be used for this purpose. Alternatively, if single coloured sheets are used, they should be marked with cross signs which should be placed on the stockpile before spraying. The red or yellow side (of bi-coloured polythene sheet) or marked side (of a single coloured polythene sheet) should be the bottom surface i.e. surface facing the stockpile or the furniture.

- All domesticated animals should be taken out of the house before spraying. They should also be made secure so that they do not stray.

FIGURE 4: FURNITURE TO BE COVERED BEFORE SPRAY

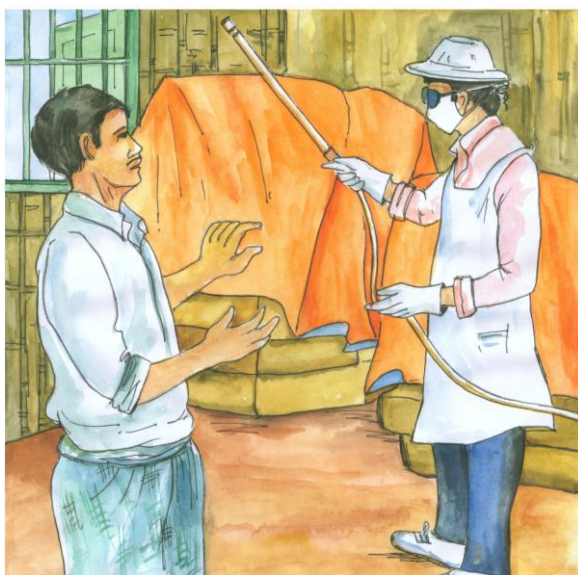


Figure 5. Food Grains to be covered before spray



- The Spray Squad leader should ensure that spray activities do not start unless these precautionary procedures have been completed.

**FIGURE 6: HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ASKING
SPRAYWORKER TO USE THE RECOMMENDED
SIDE OF THE POLYTHENE SHEET**



**FIGURE 7. LIVESTOCK TO BE REMOVED
BEFORE IRS**

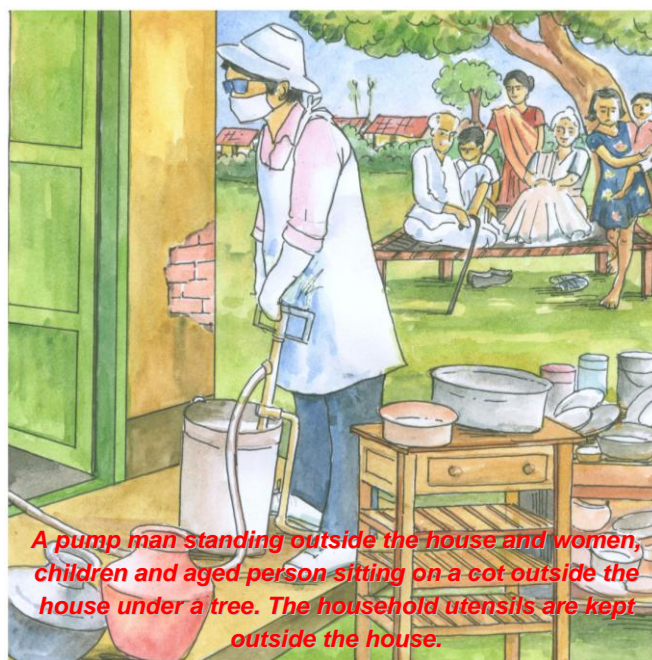


5.3. PRECAUTIONS DURING SPRAYING

The household members should take the following precautions during the spraying activities:

- The residents should be advised to stay out of the house while the spraying operations are going on.
- Children should not be allowed to stay within the house during spraying.
- Cooking should not be carried out during the spraying operation or up to two (2) hours after the operations in the areas within the house which have been sprayed.

**FIGURE 8. CHILDREN NOT TO ENTER HOUSE
DURING SPRAYING**



A pump man standing outside the house and women, children and aged person sitting on a cot outside the house under a tree. The household utensils are kept outside the house.

5.4. PRECAUTIONS AFTER SPRAYING

After the spraying operation has been complete, the following activities should be carried out by the residents which should be intimated by the ASHA workers during the awareness campaign:

- If there is any accidental poisoning, immediate medical attention should be provided to the person at the nearest PHC.
- After the spraying operation is complete, they should not enter the dwelling for at least 30 minutes after the spraying is over.
- After IRS, while sweeping the floor the face should be covered. The residual insecticide/insecticides should be thrown off in latrine pits. While sweeping, the face should be covered so that the dust is not inhaled. Children should not be allowed into the house until this has been completed. The residents should also be advised not to sweep the walls after the spray operations are over.
- The residents should be advised not to plaster or paint the walls for at least four (4) months after they have been sprayed.
- If there is any incidence of skin itching after the spraying, the residents should wash that part with soap and water. Similarly, for eye irritation, eyes should be washed with plenty of water.
- If the household members face any respiratory problem even after 30 minutes have expired, the doors and windows of the room should be opened for proper ventilation and the residents should re-enter the room at least after one (1) hour of opening the doors and windows.

5.5. PRECAUTION FOR COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

Precautions have to be taken while Community Properties are being sprayed. These include schools, *Anganwadi*, Panchayats, etc. The following guidelines are to be adhered to while implementing IRS with regards to common buildings:

- Schools, *Anganwadi*, Panchayats should be vacated before IRS and should be left for 24 hours.
- If insecticides are being applied in *Anganwadi* centres and schools, the ANM has to create proper awareness among the students that these insecticides are poisonous and that the walls should not be touched. The children should be advised to properly wash their hands before taking food. It is preferable not to allow them to sit near walls.
- The Panchayat office should be vacated before IRS. The squad should be careful to lay down the polythene sheets over the immobile furniture before spraying. People should not be allowed to enter the office at least for 4-6 hours after the spray.
- Hospital/PHC wards, operation theatres, labour rooms, etc. should not be sprayed and alternative protection measures should be undertaken.

6. REFERENCES

- President' s Malaria Initiative BMP Manual, USAID, (2010), Best Management Practices (BMP) for Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in vector control interventions, available at www.fightingmalaria.gov/technical/pest/bmp_manual_aug10.pdf (accessed on 15.07.11)
- Maroun N., *Safe Pesticide: Transport, Handling, Storage, Mixing, Use, Clean up & Disposal*, United States Agency for International Development available at [safe_pesticide_transport_handling_USAID.pdf](#) (accessed on 10.07.11)

ANNEXURE I

DO'S and DON'TS during the IRS activities	
✓ cooking implements, utensils and foods stuff to be removed	✗ do not cook food while the spraying is taking place
✓ mats, rugs and movable furniture to be moved to open space	✗ do not allow the workers to spray if the household articles are exposed
✓ storage of food grains/farm produce to be covered with polythene sheet before IRS	✗ do not leave the utensils exposed in a place from where water is sourced for IRS
✓ domesticated animals should be taken out of the house before spraying	✗ do not allow children to enter before cleaning operations are complete
✓ stay out of the house	✗ do not allow children to stay within the house during spraying
✓ sweep the floor free of remnant insecticides after IRS	✗ do not mud-plaster or paint the walls after spraying for at least four (4) months
✓ enter the house after 4-5 hours of IRS	✗ do not hover around the spray workers or allow children to stray near the spraying activities

The ECoP series also Contain:

1. Transport of Insecticides for IRS activities
2. Storage and Management of Insecticides Stock
4. Use and Maintenance of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
5. Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS)
6. Disposal of waste water, empty bags/ Containers and bio-medical wastes



National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)

Directorate General of Health Services

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

22, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi - 110054