



जगत प्रकाश नड्डा  
Jagat Prakash Nadda



स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्री  
भारत सरकार  
Minister of Health & Family Welfare  
Government of India

D.O.No.7-71/2015/NVBDCP/DEN/Advisory (1)

April 1, 2015

Dear Shri Oommen Chandy ji,

I would like to draw your kind attention to the vector borne diseases, like Dengue, Malaria, Chikungunya and Japanese Encephalitis, which are prevalent in many areas of the country due to ecological and manmade factors. These diseases have the potential to assume outbreak proportions during the monsoon and post-monsoon period. The incidence of these diseases can be reduced, if timely and appropriate prevention and control measures are put in place by the State Governments and Local Authorities. Hence, preventive action needs to be taken before the onset of monsoon.

2. For dengue, as no vaccine is available as on date, prevention of breeding of vector mosquitoes by source reduction is very essential for reducing the disease transmission. Public awareness should be increased through Information, Education and Communication / Behavioural Change Communication activities to foster community participation and commitment for vector control measures. Inter-sectoral coordination, especially among different Government Departments, is very essential. Secretary (Health & Family Welfare), Government of India, is also writing to all the Chief Secretaries requesting them to take all measures against vector borne diseases.

3. Considering the multi-sectoral character of interventions and critical role to be played by non-health sectors, I request that a meeting be held at your level with all concerned State Departments to deliberate and implement the action plan based on national guidelines already circulated by us. Ministers-in-charge of Urban Development, Industries, Education, Panchayati Raj, Rural Development, Mayors of Municipal Corporations and Chairmen of Zilla Parishads could be among the invitees. The Minister-in-charge of Health Department may be entrusted with the coordinating role. Linking the activities for elimination of potential mosquito breeding sources with *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* of various Ministries/Departments in a synergistic way can also be a promising intervention in preventing Dengue.

4. I trust that your kind intervention will help the State to enhance preparedness for preventing and controlling vector borne diseases in 2015.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
(Jagat Prakash Nadda)

Shri Oommen Chandy  
Chief Minister of Kerala  
Secretariat  
Thiruvananthapuram

348, ए-स्कंध, निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली-110011  
348, A-Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011  
Tele : (O) : +91-11-23061647, 23061661, 23061751, Telefax : 23062358, 23061648  
E-mail : hfwminister@gov.in

भानु प्रताप शर्मा  
सचिव  
B.P. SHARMA  
Secretary



D.O.No. 7-71/2015/NVBDCP/DEN/Advisory-2

Dated: 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2015

भारत सरकार  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
Government of India  
Department of Health and Family Welfare  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Dear Chief Secretary,


Dengue, a mosquito borne viral Disease has great impact on population due to its evolving epidemiology with increased frequency of outbreaks in the country. The risk of Dengue has shown an increase in recent years due to unplanned construction activities, life-style changes and deficient water management, including improper water storage practices leading to proliferation of vector breeding sites. It is expanding to new geographical areas that were previously unaffected and currently all the States/UTs are reporting Dengue cases. In absence of any drug or vaccine, prevention and control of dengue primarily depends on prevention of mosquito breeding.

The disease burden can be reduced with sustained high level Government commitment, strengthening of the public health infrastructure, inter-sectoral collaboration and community participation. The role of non-health sectors is critical for control of these vector-borne diseases. Timely detection and control of epidemic/outbreak requires preparedness and capacity to undertake suitable and effective control activities during the inter-epidemic period. It is requested that you may hold a meeting with concerned Departments like Urban Development, Rural Development, Education, Industry, Panchayati Raj, Municipal Corporations etc. to emphasize their respective roles in prevention and control of vector-borne diseases, and to put in place and implement the action plan suggested by us before the onset of monsoon.

An early action in this regard would be highly appreciated.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
(B.P. Sharma)

Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs



भानु प्रताप शर्मा  
सचिव  
B.P. SHARMA  
Secretary



भारत सरकार  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
Government of India  
Department of Health and Family Welfare  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

D.O. No. T-14020/28/2014-VBD  
Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2015

Dear Shri Prasad,

Dengue is one of the rapidly spreading vector borne diseases in the country transmitted by the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes. The Aedes mosquito breeds mainly in the overhead tanks, containers etc. available in the residential & office premises and construction sites. Also large unused junk including tyres lying unattended mainly in and around the premises and rooftops are preferred breeding habitats for Aedes mosquitoes.

2. 277 dengue cases and 2 deaths have been reported in Delhi during the current year till 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 as compared to 26 cases during 2014. Though the situation is under control but it is alarming as the breeding season has just started and it would continue till the temperature comes down below 15 degree celsius.

3. I took a meeting on 20.08.2015 to review the Dengue situation. DG(CPWD) was requested to attend the meeting. However, he had deputed a junior officer for the meeting. Earlier Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had written a DO letter to DG, CPWD requesting him to take certain specific measures to control mosquito breeding during the ensuing breeding season (copy enclosed).

4. The officials of New Delhi Municipal Council and MCD attended the meeting. They informed that unless CPWD take the following specific measures, it would be difficult to control breeding of Aedes mosquitoes in the national capital.



- i) The Assistant Engineer / Junior Engineer in-charge of maintenance of the residential and official complexes should be made responsible for vector control activities in the area under their jurisdiction.
- ii) NDMC and MCD officials should be allowed access to check mosquito breeding on the roof top of buildings.
- iii) Special measures need to be taken for vector control in construction sites, basements, roof tops and unused flats/buildings.

5. You are requested to kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and advise DG, CPWD in this regard.

With regards,

O/C

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(B.P. Sharma)

Shri Madhusudan Prasad  
Secretary,  
Ministry of Urban Development,  
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 001.

Copy to : Shri Divakar Garg, DG, CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

USCA/ADP/15  
26/8/15

May pl. send a copy to  
Mn, NDMC; Mn, MCD  
the three mems & SPO, GND

Address to (PWS) 26/8/15  
JDCB 26/8/15

(B.P. Sharma)



भारत सरकार  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
Government of India  
Department of Health and Family Welfare  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

भानु प्रताप शर्मा  
सचिव  
B.P. SHARMA  
Secretary

D.O. No. T-14020/28/2014-VBD  
Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2015

Dear Shri Jaishankar,

Dengue is one of the rapidly spreading vector borne diseases in the country transmitted by the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes. The Aedes mosquito breeds mainly in the overhead tanks, containers etc. available in the residential & office premises and construction sites. Also large unused junk including tyres lying unattended mainly in and around the premises and rooftops are preferred breeding habitats for Aedes mosquitoes.

2. 277 dengue cases and 2 deaths have been reported in Delhi during the current year till 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 as compared to 26 cases during 2014, 54 cases in corresponding period of 2013 and 10 cases in 2012. Though the situation is under control but it is alarming as the breeding season has just started and it would continue till the temperature comes down below 15 degree celsius.

3. I took a meeting on 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 to review the Dengue situation of Delhi. The officials of New Delhi Municipal Corporation informed me that two Dengue cases have been reported from the Czech and Ethiopian Embassies. They informed me that NDMC is finding it difficult to check the breeding inside the Embassy premises as the breeding checking staff are not being granted access to the Embassy premises.

4. Hence I request you to kindly take up the matter with the Foreign Missions/Posts and impress upon them to take various preventive measures for control of Dengue inside the Mission premises. The Foreign Missions/Posts may also be requested to provide access to the Municipal Council staff for checking for breeding up mosquitoes and take up necessary vector control measures. At the same time, I am also advising the New Delhi Municipal Council to handle the issue in an appropriate manner and not issue challans to the Missions/Posts and give undue publicity to breeding of mosquitoes, if any, detected during such checks.

5. Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter.  
With regards,

458(A)/AD(PK)  
26/8/2015

Sh. S. Jaishankar,  
Foreign Secretary  
Government of India,  
South Block, New Delhi-110001

22-8-15



Yours sincerely,

(B.P. Sharma)

May pl. send a copy to MoH, NDMC

Add. Secy (PK) 26/8/2015  
22/8/15



Dr. Jagdish Prasad  
M.S., M.Ch., FIACS  
Director General of Health Services



भारत सरकार  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय  
निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 108  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE  
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES  
NIRMAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI-110 108  
Tel.: 23061063, 23061438 (O), 23061924 (F)  
E-mail : dghs@nic.in

D.O. No. 7-71/2015/NVBDCP/DEN/Advisory-3

दिनांक/Dated. 22.04.2015

Dear Dr. Ellangovan

The burden of Dengue and its potential threat to public health is now recognized globally. During recent years, India has experienced unplanned developmental activities and changes in environmental/ecological conditions due to which Dengue is rapidly spreading to newer geographical areas in urban, peri-urban and rural settings which were unaffected earlier. The life-style changes, improper water storage practices, rain-fed waste containers leading to proliferation in vector breeding/density are also adding to the menace. Though maximum cases are generally reported during monsoon and post-monsoon periods, however, during current year, due to unprecedented early rains necessitate the need to gear up all the machineries to combat Dengue in the forthcoming transmission season. Chikungunya cases are declining gradually in many areas but have the potential to flare up in newer geographical locations due to lack of immunity in the unexposed population.

2. Effective surveillance (epidemiological and entomological) is the corner stone for minimizing the risk of transmission of both the diseases. As there is no vaccine or specific medicine available against Dengue and Chikungunya infection, the transmission of these diseases may be effectively prevented by different vector control methods emphasizing the proper implementation of integrated vector management and deploying locally suitable measures.

3. To improve case Management and reduce Case Fatality Ratio, the National Guidelines on Clinical Management was introduced in 2007. Now, the new guidelines have been developed based on WHO guidelines and the recent developments on the subject. The new guidelines were released on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014 and are available on [www.nvbdc.gov.in](http://www.nvbdc.gov.in).

4. As most transmission occurs in and around the houses, schools, workplaces and other places of day time congregations, therefore, ultimate success of the programme depends on community participation. Innovative health education materials and approaches can effectively convey the messages and role of community in preventing Dengue. A simple pictorial prototype developed by the Dte. of NVBDCP is enclosed for reference, which may be reproduced (translate into local language) to sensitize the school children and community in general.

5. I am sure that the state has already drawn an action plan including vector control based on the Mid Term Plan strategies of Gol. However, I would like to re-emphasize that these measures should be carried out in coordination and concerted way with 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' for effective prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

  
(Dr. Jagdish Prasad)

Dr. K. Ellangovan  
Secretary (Health)  
Department of Health & Family Welfare  
Government of Kerala, Secretariat Building,  
Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695 001

SP-227

o/c

**Dr. Jagdish Prasad**

M.S. M.Ch., FIACS  
Director General of Health Services



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय  
निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 108  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE  
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES  
NIRMAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI-110 108  
Tel : 23061063, 23061438 (O), 23061924 (F)  
E-mail : dghs@nic.in

D.O. No. 7-129/2013-14/NVBDGP/DEN/Clinical Guidelines

Dated: 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2015

दिनांक/Dated.....

Dear Dr. ....

16 JUN 2015

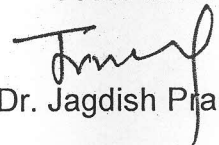
As you are aware, Dengue is fastest growing arboviral infection. The risk of dengue is increased due to various favorable climatic conditions and diverse human activities. Although, alongwith Health Department other sectors are also involved in prevention and control of Dengue but in absence of any drug or vaccine, the management of dengue cases is still challenging.

In the endeavor to prevent deaths due to dengue, the National Guidelines on Clinical Management were introduced in 2007 which proved crucial in saving many lives. Now, the new guidelines have been developed based on our own experiences, available WHO guidelines and also incorporating the recent developments in the field of pathogenesis and dengue case management. These new guidelines were released in a National Consultation on Dengue held on 19th December 2014 in collaboration with WHO Country office and are also available on [www.nvbdcp.gov.in](http://www.nvbdcp.gov.in), a copy of the same is enclosed.

I will appreciate if you could issue necessary instructions to all the Medical Colleges especially faculties of Medicine and Pediatrics to refer these national guidelines for teaching as well as for case management.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

  
(Dr. Jagdish Prasad)

DME of all States

Copy to:  
DHS/DG(MH)/DPM&PH/DGN  
Regional Directors

17 RD 26 DHS.

O/C

- 1268\*1269

NIKUNJA B. DHAL, IAS  
JOINT SECRETARY  
Tel. : 2306 1706  
Fax : 2306 1398  
E-mail : nbdhal@gmail.com



भारत सरकार  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110011  
Government of India  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi - 110011

D.O. No.7-71/2013/NVBDCP/DEN/Advisory-4

Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2015

Dear Sir,

27<sup>th</sup>

Dengue is one of the rapidly spreading vector borne diseases in the country transmitted by the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes. The Aedes mosquito breeds mainly in the overhead tanks, containers etc. available in the residential & office premises and construction sites. Also large unused junk including tyres lying unattended mainly in and around the premises and rooftops are preferred breeding habitats for Aedes mosquitoes. It is experienced in the past that Government offices and residential premises maintained by CPWD have large number of overhead tanks left either open or without lid, open ground tanks/septic tanks and dumped scrap which contribute enormously to mosquito breeding during monsoon season by accumulating rain water and thus transmission of Dengue.

2. Therefore, it is essential that the CPWD survey all the Government offices and residential premises under their control to ensure that the overhead tanks are fitted with tight lids. The broken or loose lids should also be replaced. The old tanks lying unused also need to be removed to avoid collection of rain water. The opened ground tanks, septic tanks should be covered tightly. The open storm water drains should also be cleaned for smooth flow of water to avoid mosquito breeding in stagnant water.

3. The cooperation of CPWD is vital for control of Dengue. I would therefore request you to kindly take various measures as suggested above.

with regards.

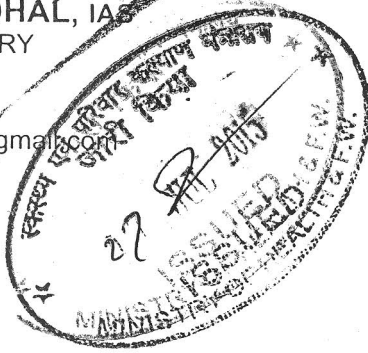
Yours sincerely,

(Nikunja B. Dhal)

/c

Shri Dibakar Garg,  
Director General, CPWD,  
Room No.101, "A" Wing,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi - 110 011

102 Letters  
27/7/15  
NIKUNJA B. DHAL, IAS  
JOINT SECRETARY  
Tel. : 2306 1706  
Fax : 2306 1398  
E-mail : nbdhal@gmail.com



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110011  
Government of India  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi - 110011

D.O. No. 7-71/2015/NVBDCP/DEN/General-Part File

Dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2015

27<sup>th</sup>

Dear Colleague,

Dengue is one of the rapidly spreading vector borne diseases in the country transmitted by the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes. In recent years, large number of dengue cases and deaths has been reported from various parts of the country including Delhi. The Aedes mosquito is a day biter and breeds mainly in the overhead tanks, desert coolers, containers, disposable cups, cold drink bottles etc. and also large unused hardware articles lying unattended mainly in and around the office premises. Many times these articles also kept unattended on the rooftops. During monsoon season, these articles become the source of breeding of Aedes vector and thus create ideal situations for transmission of Dengue.

It is experienced in the past that large numbers of Dengue cases were reported due to the infection acquired in the workplace. In this regard, I would like to request you to kindly take the following measures to prevent transmission of Dengue in various offices under the control of your Ministry/Department:

1. Ensure emptying of the desert coolers every weekend and clean them properly scrubbing before refilling.
2. Temephos(larvicide) may be applied to the coolers every week which are not easily approachable for cleaning. MCD, NDMC may be approached for Temephos.
3. All the overhead tanks should be tightly covered by lid.
4. Removal of junk materials from the rooftop, backyard of the office premises.
5. All the flower pot trays should be cleaned every week.
6. In case of construction, proper care should be taken, to not allow stagnation of water more than a week.
7. To avoid mosquito bite, employees may be advised to wear full sleeved clothing during the period July-October (transmission period of Dengue in Delhi)

with regards.

9/6

Yours sincerely,

(Nikunja B. Dhal)

To

JS (Admn) of the Ministries/Departments  
Government of India



डा. ए. सी. धारीवाल  
निदेशक  
Dr. A.C. Dhariwal  
Director

Tel. : 91-11- 23918576  
Fax : 91-11-23968329  
E-mail : nvbdcp-mohfw@nic.in



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार  
राष्ट्रीय वैक्टर जनित रोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम  
(स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय)  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय  
22-शाम नाथ मार्ग, दिल्ली-110054  
Government of India  
NATIONAL VECTOR BORNE DISEASE CONTROL  
PROGRAMME  
(Directorate General of Health Services)  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
22-SHAM NATH MARG, DELHI-110054

D.O. No. 7-71/2014-15/NVBDCP/DEN/General- P-1

Dated: 10 March, 2015

Dear DHS (All States/UTs),

As you are aware Vector-borne diseases are ecologically governed and outbreak prone. This is evident from the epidemiological data from various parts of the country indicating upsurge of cases during the monsoon and post-monsoon periods. The unprecedented rains in the month of February warranted to gear up the public health activities for prevention and control of the diseases like Dengue, Chikungunya, Malaria and Japanese Encephalitis. I am writing this letter to precept the strategies shared already with the States for prevention and control of these diseases to initiate the activities before the onset of transmission especially for the arboviral diseases and Malaria. The two diseases: Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis targeted for elimination by this year need special focus and extensive monitoring.

Intensive entomological monitoring should be carried out for identification of major problem areas. I would like to re-emphasize that the following steps may immediately be taken in order to prevent the spread of these diseases:

- The high risk areas for all the diseases should be stratified and accordingly strategies of Integrated Vector Management (IVM) should be worked out.
- Ensure availability of drugs, diagnostics, insecticides and other logistics are adequately available.
- There should be close co-ordination between the Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and public health managers for taking immediate remedial measures without any time lag for Dengue, Chikungunya and JE.
- Capacity building of Medical Officers on case management as per National Guidelines to avert the deaths.
- Trained Rapid Response team ready with essential logistics and mobility for carrying out immediate remedial measures in the affected areas to be ensured.
- Focused IEC campaign for awareness of the community to accept the programme strategies and ownership.
- Effective inter-sectoral coordination with various Ministries/Departments for preventing mosquito-genic conditions.
- An Action Plan for monitoring for the activities should be placed and reviewed periodically.

Through this communication, I would like to once again reiterate the importance of developing district-wise comprehensive action plan within a definite time frame and instructions to the District Vector Borne Disease Control Officers to implement the same in letter and spirit with a focus on timely reporting and initiating Prevention & Control measures for significantly reducing vector borne diseases in your state.

With regards,

To- All DHS

Copy to:

1. All SPOs
2. Concerned RDs – with the request to closely monitor the situation and weekly feedback to this Directorate.
3. Concerned Nodal Officer, NVBDCP

Yours sincerely,

*Dr A.C. Dhariwal*



Let's fight Malaria with modern tools - LLIN, RDK and ACT

Website : www.nvbdcp.gov.in



डा. ए. सी. धारीवाल  
निदेशक  
Dr. A.C. Dhariwal  
Director

Tel. 91-11- 23918576  
Fax : 91-11-23968329  
E-mail : nvbdcp-mohfw@nic.in



भारत सरकार  
राष्ट्रीय वैक्टर जनित रोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम

(स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय)  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय  
22-शाम नाथ मार्ग, दिल्ली-110054  
Government of India

NATIONAL VECTOR BORNE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM  
(Directorate General of Health Services)  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
22-SHAM NATH MARG, DELHI-110054

D.O. No. 7-129/2013-14/NVBDCP/DEN/Clinical Guidelines

Dated: 20th May, 2015

02 JUN 2015

Dear Dr. Sharma,

Dengue, one of the neglected tropical diseases is an outbreak-prone arboviral disease. The risk of dengue has shown an increase due to various factors and diverse human activities. In absence of any drug or vaccine, it became a great concern for public health.

To minimize the mortality due to dengue by implementing timely and appropriate clinical management, the national Guidelines on Clinical Management of DF/DHF/DSS were introduced in 2007 which were proved practical and useful. The new Guidelines has been developed based on available WHO guidelines and incorporating the views of experts, were released by DGHS on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014 during National Consultation on Dengue (copy enclosed and the same is also uploaded on [www.nvbdcp.gov.in](http://www.nvbdcp.gov.in)).

I am sanguine that these guidelines will certainly help us for capacity building of medical and paramedical staff of all public and private health facilities and help in better management of severe cases of DHF/DSS. A Training of Trainers (ToT) on New National Guidelines on Dengue case management was organized on 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> December 2014 in Delhi involving International and National subject experts wherein 50 Clinicians from different states were trained.

In view of above, you are requested to share these guidelines for wider circulation in your state for implementation and to organize the trainings at tertiary (for better management of dengue cases), secondary and primary levels (to sensitize the doctors especially for early referral), if needed, the national experts may be invited.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(Dr. A.C. Dhariwal)

Dr. S.K. Sharma  
Director Health Services  
Directorate of Health Services  
Govt. of NCT of Delhi  
F-17, Karkardooma, Delhi – 110 032

Copy to:

Dr. N.K. Yadav, Municipal Health Officer, South Delhi Municipal Corporation, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor, Dr. SP Mukherji Civic Centre, Minto Road, New Delhi – 110 002.

SP-382 & 406

O/C



Let's fight Malaria with modern tools - LLIN, RDK and ACT  
Website : [www.nvbdcp.gov.in](http://www.nvbdcp.gov.in)



डा० सी. धारीवाल  
निदेशक  
Dr. A.C. Dhariwal  
Director

Tel. : 91-11- 23918576  
Fax : 91-11-23968329  
E-mail : nvbdcp-mohfw@nic.in



भारत सरकार  
राष्ट्रीय वैक्टर जनित रोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम  
(स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय)  
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय  
22-शाम नाथ मार्ग, दिल्ली-110054  
Government of India  
NATIONAL VECTOR BORNE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME  
(Directorate General of Health Services)  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
22-SHAM NATH MARG, DELHI-110054

D.O. No. 7-129/2013-14/NVBDCP/DEN/Clinical Guidelines  
Dated: ..... July 2015

14 JUL 2015

Dear Dr. Joshi,

Dengue an outbreak-prone arboviral disease has shown an increase in recent years due to various factors and diverse human activities. In absence of any drug or vaccine, it became a great concern for public health.

To minimize the mortality due to dengue by implementing timely and appropriate clinical management, the national Guidelines on Clinical Management of DF/DHF/DSS were introduced in 2007 by NVBDCP which were proved practical and useful in bring down the case fatality ratio due to dengue. Now, the new guidelines have been developed based on experiences of the subject experts, available WHO guidelines and also incorporating the recent developments in the field of pathogenesis and dengue case management. The new Guidelines were released by DGHS on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014 during National Consultation on Dengue. A copy of the guidelines is enclosed (softcopy also available on website [www.nvbdcp.gov.in](http://www.nvbdcp.gov.in)).

I would like to request you to kindly circulate the new guidelines amongst the CGHS Medical Officers to help in management of dengue cases and also for timely referral of complicated cases. To sensitize the CGHS Medical Officers, CME may also be organized.

I would also like to inform you that to facilitate diagnosis of Dengue and Chikungunya, NVBDCP have identified 33 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals with Laboratories support and 2 Apex Referral Laboratories in Delhi (list attached). CGHS Medical Officers may refer the cases to these Laboratories for diagnosis as and when needed.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Encls: As above

1841

Approval  
12/7/2015  
(Dr. A.C. Dhariwal)

Dr. D.C. Joshi  
Director CGHS, ~~CGHS Building~~ Nihman Bhawan  
~~R.K. Puram, Sector 12~~  
New Delhi- 110 011

ole



Let's fight Malaria with modern tools - LLIN, RDK and ACT  
Website : [www.nvbdcp.gov.in](http://www.nvbdcp.gov.in)





File No. 7-120/2015-16/NVBDCP/DEN-CHK/Test Kits-III  
 Government of India  
 National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme  
 Dte. G.H.S, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
 22-Shamnath Marg, Delhi-110 054.  
 Tel No.: 011- 23220027 Fax No.: 011- 23968329  
 Website: [www.nvbdc.gov.in](http://www.nvbdc.gov.in)



23 MAR 2015

Dated: 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2015

SP-141 fo-177

SPOs Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, A&N Islands, Bihar, Delhi, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman & Diu, D&N Haveli, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal.

### Sub: Dengue and Chikungunya test kits for 2015

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed herewith the tentative allocation of dengue and chikungunya test kits for the year 2015. In this regard, it is pertinent to mention here that:

- Kindly furnish the month-wise (Jan to Dec, 15) requirement of kits for Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals for the year 2015 as per technical requirement and updated consignee list (including name, postal address, e-mail ids & ph.no) to NIV, Pune under intimation to this Dte. NVBDCP.
- The laboratories may be informed not to submit indent directly to NIV, Pune as this has to be routed through the SPOs under intimation to this Directorate for monitoring purpose.
- **Monthly reporting** from Sentinel Surveillance Hospital (SSHs) and Apex Referral Laboratories (ARLs) in NVBDCP format is **mandatory** for kit requisition from NIV, Pune. **Failing to which kits will not be supplied to the concerned Labs.**
- Similar to 2014, this year also the states have to procure commercially available ELISA based Dengue NSI kits. Funds for this purpose has already been earmarked under NVBDCP.
- The Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) & Apex Referral Laboratories (ARLs) should be provided with the guidelines for utilisation of annual operational cost i.e. @ Rs.1.00 Lakhs to SSHs and @ Rs. 3.00 Lakhs to ARLs provided under NVBDCP which are also available on NVBDCP website [www.nvbdc.gov.in](http://www.nvbdc.gov.in).

Clarification if any, in this regard please feel free to contact the undersigned by email [denguenvbdc@gmail.com](mailto:denguenvbdc@gmail.com); [drkalpanabaruah@gmail.com](mailto:drkalpanabaruah@gmail.com) or by telephone 011-23220027 /09811448920.

Encl. as above

Yours faithfully

*Dr. Kalpana Baruah*  
 Dr. Kalpana Baruah  
 Joint Director

Copy to:

1. Concerned RDs
2. State Nodal Officer, NVBDCP

O/C

SP-141 fo-177