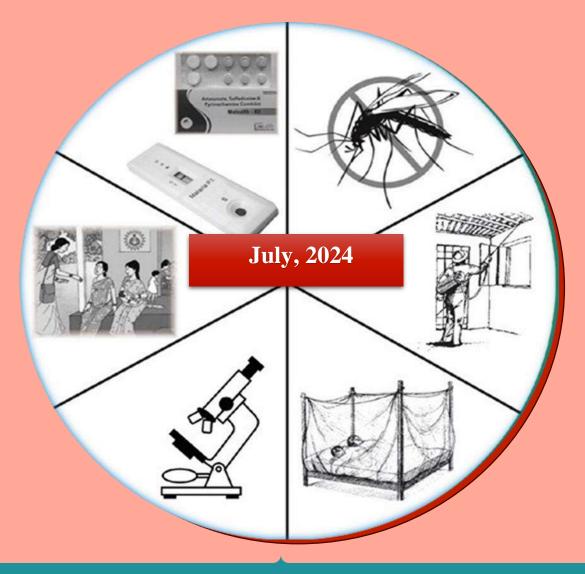


National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control Directorate General of Health Services Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India



MONTHLY MALARIA SITUATION CATEGORY – III STATES/UTS



Monitoring and Evaluation Division

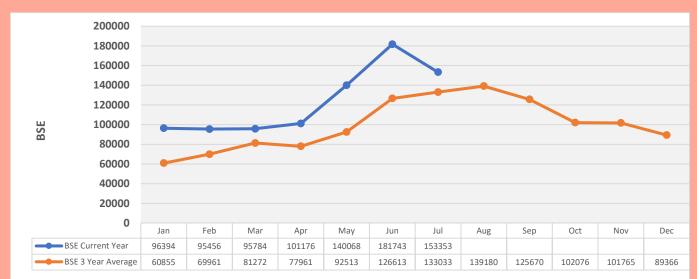
INDEX

Category III STATES/UTs	Page No.	
1) Summary Sheet - Category III STATES/UTs	2-5	
2) Mizoram	6-7	
3) Tripura	8-9	
4) Malaria Epidemiological Indicators	10	
State categorization as per API 2021 status.		

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY SHEET FOR CATEGORY III

The surveillance information of Malaria of July, 2024 in Category III States/UTs is enclosed in this Monthly Malaria Situation Information Report. The various indicators analyzed in this report are *BSE, *TPC, *TPR & *PF.

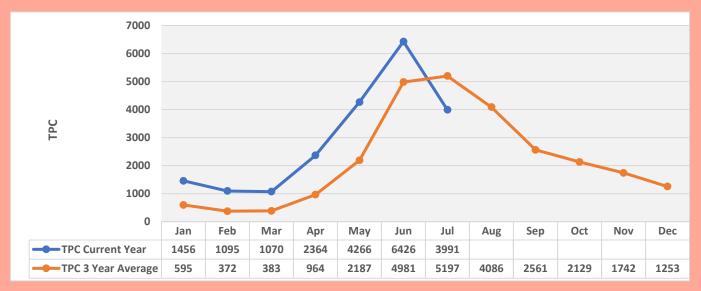
*BSE (Blood Slide Examination), TPC (Total Positive Cases), PF (Plasmodium falciparum) and TPR (Total Positivity Rate).



GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN CATEGORY III STATES/UTs

There is an increase of BSE by 34.53% up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of BSE by 6.86% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.

GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN CATEGORY III STATES/UTs



There is an increase of TPC by 40.79% up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative but a decrease of TPC by 9.87% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.

GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN CATEGORY III STATES/UTs



The TPR was 2.39 up to July, 2024 as compared to 2.15 last three years average and 2.84 up to July, 2023



GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN CATEGORY III STATES/UTs

There is an increase of PF by 9.92% up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative but a decrease of PF by 18.71% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.

List of Districts showing a decrease in Surveillance in Category III States/UTs

SN	States/UTs	Districts/Units showing decrease in Surveillance	
1	Mizoram	Serchhip, Aizawl	

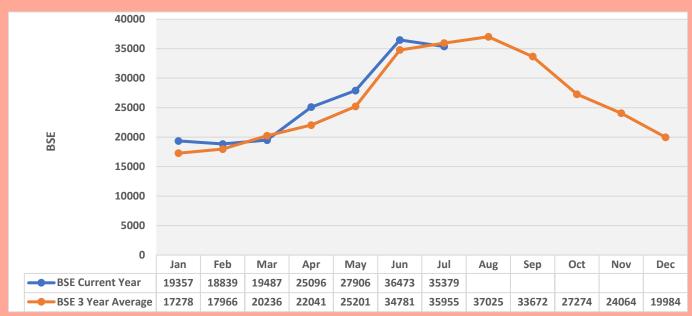
Current month data is compared with same month previous year data.

Action points for all Category III States/UTs:

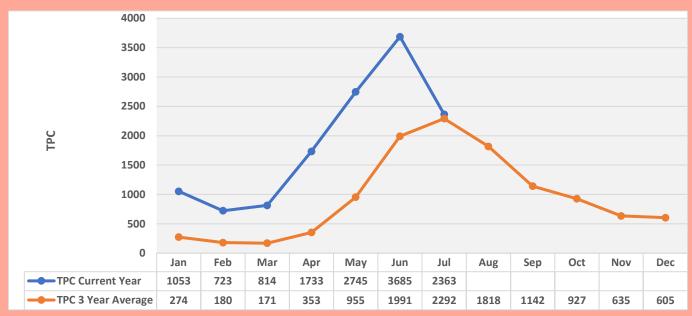
- States/UTs need to focus on improving Malaria surveillance along with COVID19- activities, focusing on migratory workers.
- States/UTs need to share the detailed case reports regarding any COVID19- Malaria coinfections reported.
- States/UTs need to perform data analysis at sub district level to identify hotspots and implementing focal strategies.
- States/UTs need preparedness and response for any Malaria outbreak.
- States/UTs need to intensify monitoring & supervision activities.
- States/UTs need to ensure >80% usage of LLIN by community.
- States/UTs need to intensify vector control measures by identifying potential vector breeding sites, environmental management, biological control and focus based adult vector intervention.

MIZORAM

GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN MIZORAM



There is an increase of BSE by 5.23% up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative but a decrease of BSE by 3.16% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.



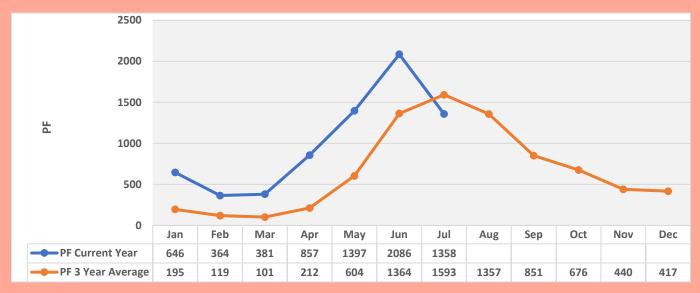
GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN MIZORAM

There is a major increase of TPC up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative and an increase of TPC by 36.14% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.





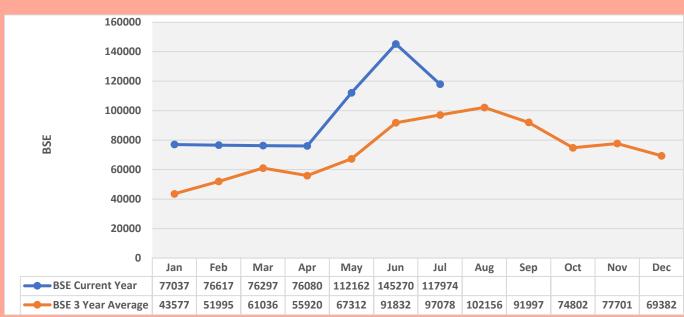
The TPR was 7.19 up to July, 2024 as compared to 3.5 last three years average and 5.11 up to July, 2023



GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN MIZORAM

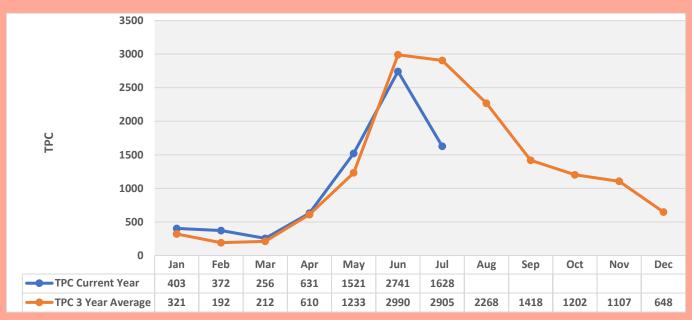
There is an increase of PF by 69.23% up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of PF by 20.38% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.

Τ	RI	P	U	R	A



GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN TRIPURA

There is an increase of BSE by 45.37% up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of BSE by 9.9% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.



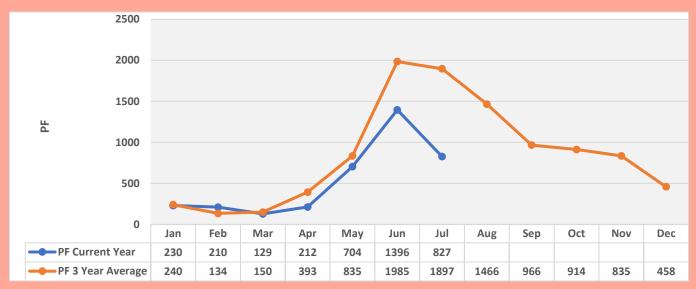
GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN TRIPURA

There is a decrease of TPC by 10.76% up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of TPC by 43.21% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.

GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN TRIPURA



The TPR was 1.11 up to July, 2024 as compared to 1.68 last three years average and 2.14 up to July, 2023



GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN TRIPURA

There is a decrease of PF by 34.19% up to July, 2024 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of PF by 49.84% up to July, 2024 vis-à- vis up to July, 2023.

S. N	Area	Indicator		
1	Surveillance/ case finding	No of Fever cases, No of Malaria cases, No of Pf cases		
2	Surveillance/ case finding	Annual Blood Smear Examination Rate (ABER) should be more than 1% of population		
3	Surveillance/ case finding	Annual Blood Smear Examination Rate (ABER) should be more than 10%of population		
4	Disease burden & impact	Annual Parasite Incidence (API)		
5	Disease burden & impact	Annual Falciparum Incidence (AFI)		
6	Disease burden & impact	Slide Positivity Rate (SPR): Is independent of surveillance activity, therefore a better indicator for impact assessment		
7	Disease burden & impact	Slide Falciparum Rate (SFR): It is independent of surveillance and indicates Pf preponderance		
8	Disease burden & impact	Pf percentage (Pf%): Indicates trends in proportion of cases due to Pf out of total cases		
	Input	% of Additional Staff in Place (MTS, LT, DVBD Consultant)		
9	Input	No of RDTs & ACTs planned versus received & used.		
10	Input	% of spray equipment in working condition		
11	Input	% of spray workers trained		
	Process	BCC Activities		
12	Process	% of facilities (SC and PHC) / village level functionaries (ASHA, AWW) reporting stock-out of antimalarials lasting more than 15 days during the quarter		
13	Process	% of MPHW/ASHA/other volunteers trained for use of RDT / ACT		
14	Process	% of diagnostic facilities functional with microscopy/RDT in the last reporting period		
15	Output	Nets treated once/twice in a year		
16	Output	% of eligible villages covered by ITN,Should be 80% or more		
17	Output	Insecticide use		
18	Outcome	IRS coverage – Population (%) should be 80% or more		
19	Outcome	IRS coverage – Rooms %		
20	Outcome	% of fever cases who were tested for malaria by microscopy/ RDT with a positive test result for RDT and were started on treatment no later than the next day with ACT		
21	Outcome	% of households in which beneficiaries reported having slept under ITNs/ LLINs previous night		
22	Outcome	% of PHC sampled in which utilization of ITNs/ LLINs was more than 80%		