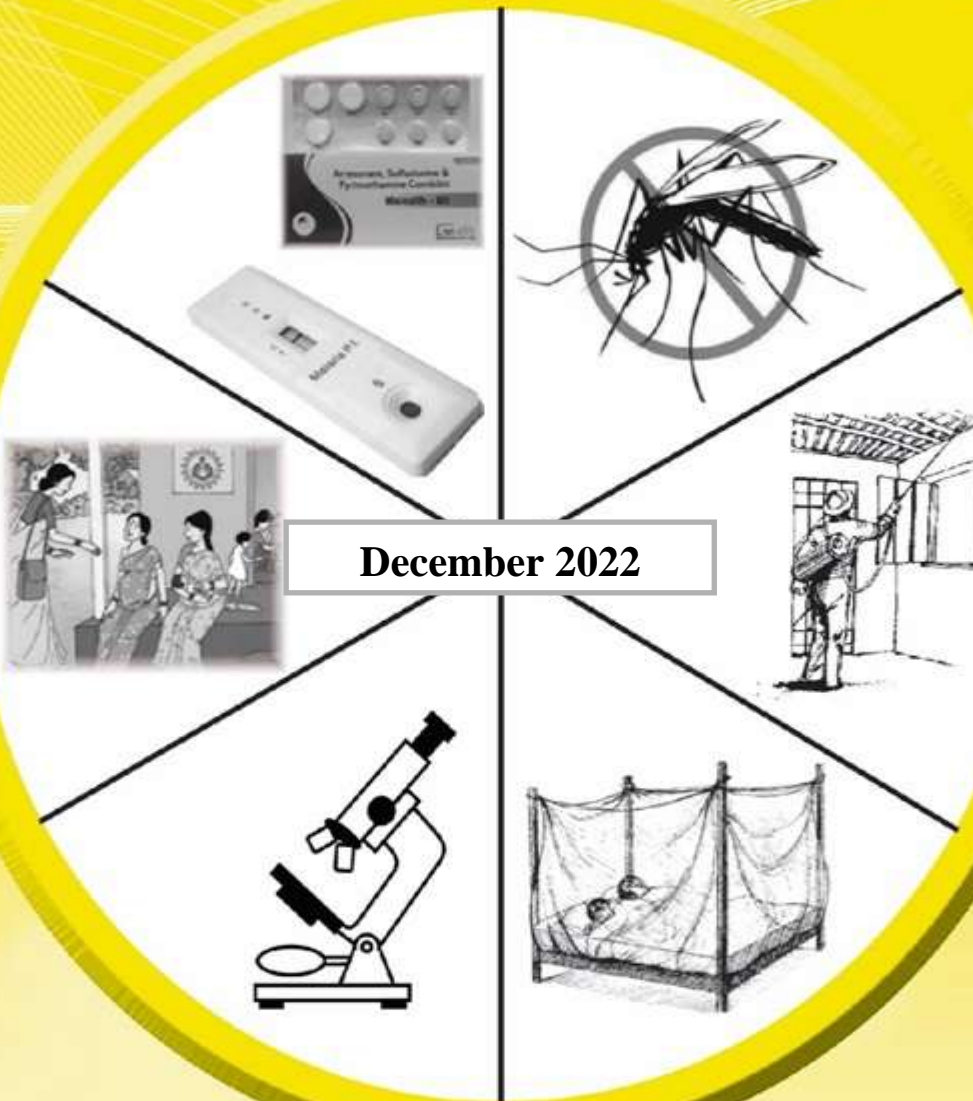


# Monthly Malaria Situation of Category - 2 States/UTs



Monitoring and Evaluation Division  
National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control  
Dte. GHS, MoHFW, Govt. of India, New Delhi

**Situational Analysis, Trends and Action Points**

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*\*State categorization as per API – 2021 status*

# INTRODUCTION & SUMMARY SHEET

The surveillance information of Malaria of December, 2022 in Category – 2 states is enclosed in this Monthly Malaria Information Situation Report. The various indicators analyzed in this report are Blood Slide Examination (BSE<sup>1</sup>), Total Positive Cases (TPC<sup>2</sup>), Total Positive Rate (TPR<sup>3</sup>) and Plasmodium Falciparum (PF<sup>4</sup>).

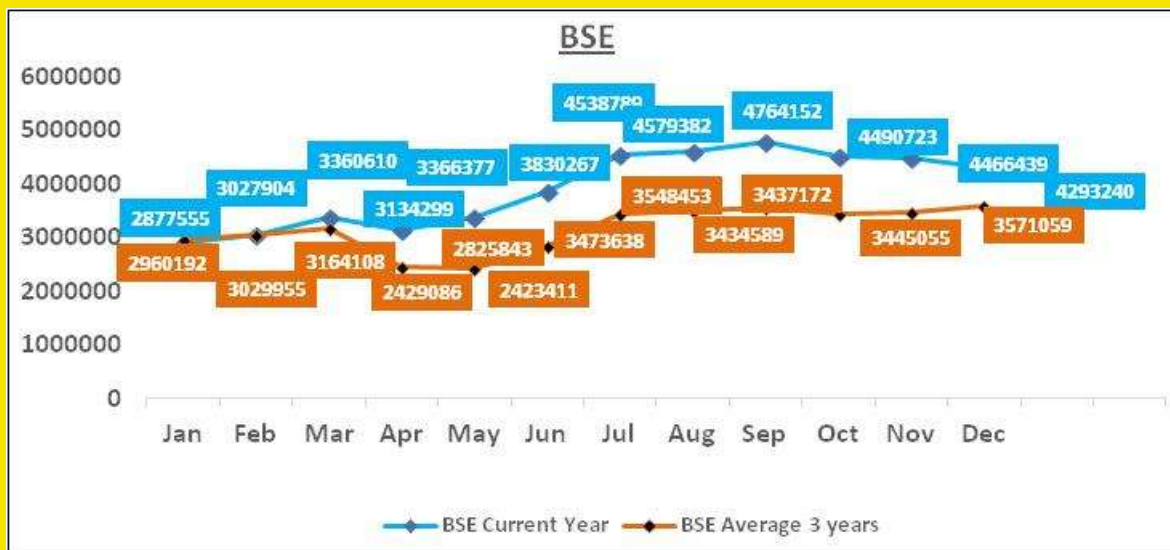
<sup>1</sup> BSE: No of blood slides examined

<sup>2</sup> TPC: No of total positive malaria cases

<sup>3</sup> TPR: (TPC/100)\*BSE

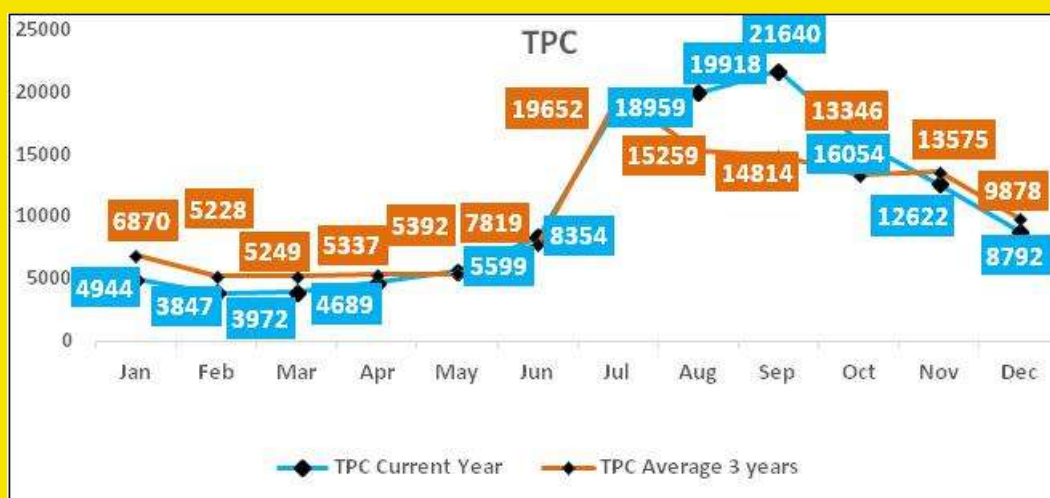
<sup>4</sup> PF: No of Plasmodium Falciparum malaria cases

**GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN CATEGORY – 2 STATES**



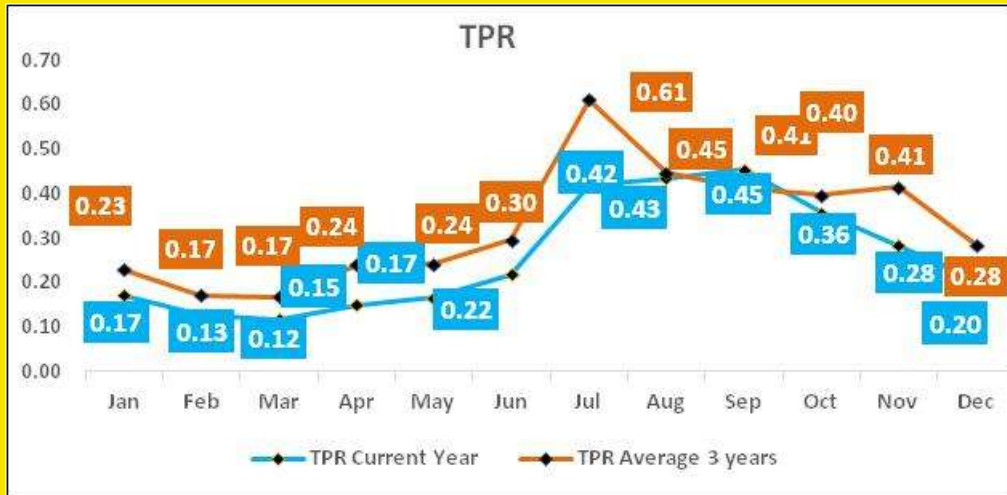
There is an increase of BSE by 24.3% upto December, 2022 and 27.5% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN CATEGORY – 2 STATES**



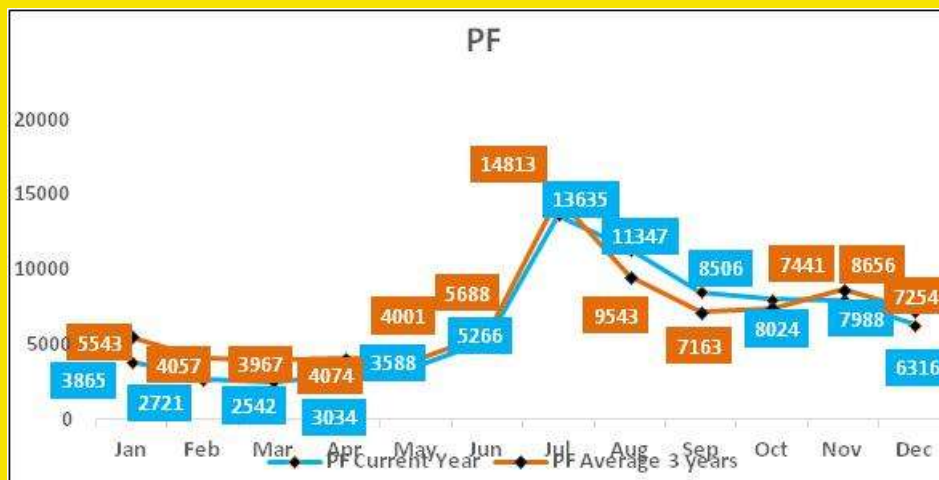
There is a decrease of TPC by 5.9% upto December, 2022 and 0.22% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN CATEGORY – 2 STATES**



The TPR was 0.28 Upto December, 2022 as compared to 0.37 for last three years average and 0.33 upto December, 2021.

**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN CATEGORY – 2 STATES**



There is a decrease of PF by 18.2% upto December, 2022 and 0.25% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

### **List of Districts showing a decrease in Surveillance in the Category 2 States**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>States / UTs</b>	<b>Districts Showing a decrease in Surveillance</b>
1	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum, Simdega, Saraikela Kharsawan, Latehar, Khunti, Jamtara, Giridih, Garhwa, East Singhbhum, Deoghar
2	Maharashtra	Gondia, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur
3	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills, South Garo Hills, East Jaintia Hills, East Garo Hills
4	Odisha	Cuttack

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

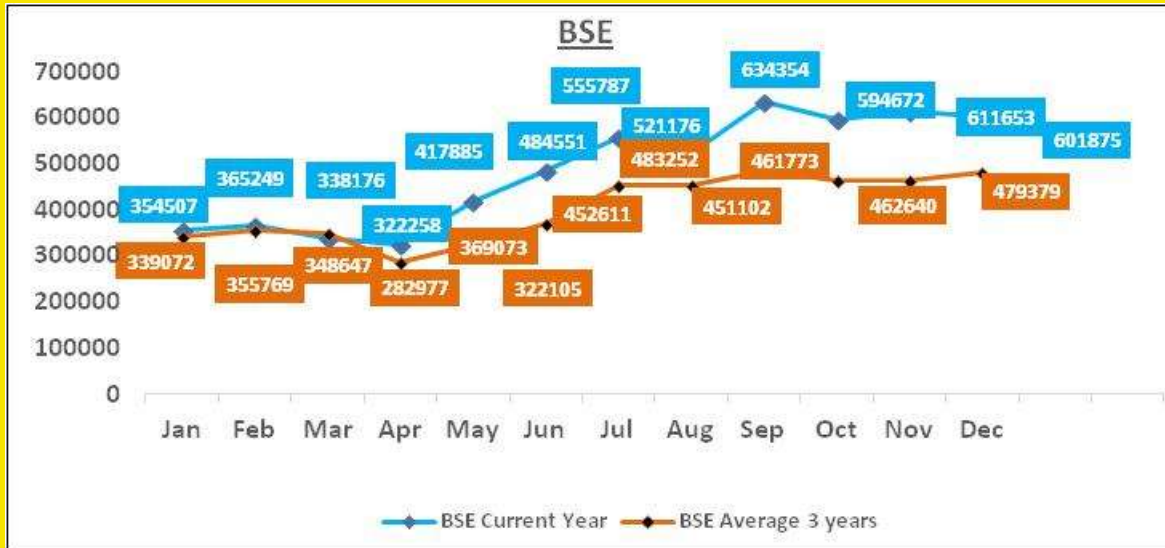
## **Objectives and Key Interventions of Category 2 States / UTs**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Key Interventions</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish an efficient malaria preventive and curative system to reduce ongoing transmission of malaria</li> <li>• Contain and prevent possible outbreaks of malaria, particularly among non-immune high-risk mobile and migrant population groups</li> <li>• Determine the underlying causes of residual transmission</li> <li>• Prevent re- establishment of local transmission of malaria</li> <li>• Emphasize</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screening of all fever cases suspected for malaria.</li> <li>• Classification of areas as per local malaria epidemiology and grading of areas as per risk of malaria transmission followed by implementation of tailored interventions.</li> <li>• Strengthening of inter-sectoral collaboration.</li> <li>• Investigation and classification of all foci of malaria.</li> <li>• Early detection and treatment of all cases of malaria by means of ACD and / or PCD to prevent onward transmission.</li> <li>• Establishment of an effective epidemic forecasting and response system</li> <li>• Ensuring rigorous quality assurance of all medicines and diagnostics.</li> <li>• Strengthening</li> <li>• Maintenance of an optimum level of surveillance using appropriate diagnostic measures.</li> <li>• Equipping</li> </ul>



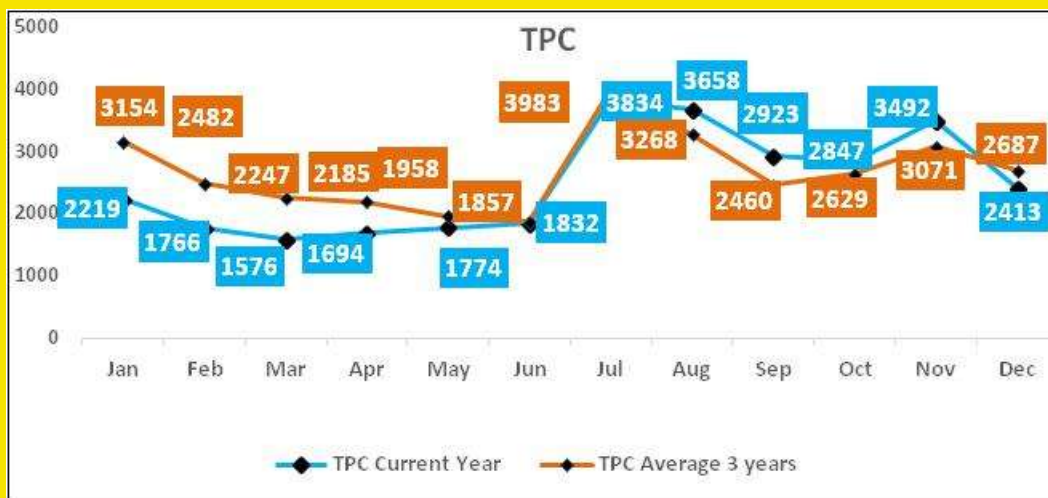
# CHHATTISGARH

**GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN CHHATTISGARH**



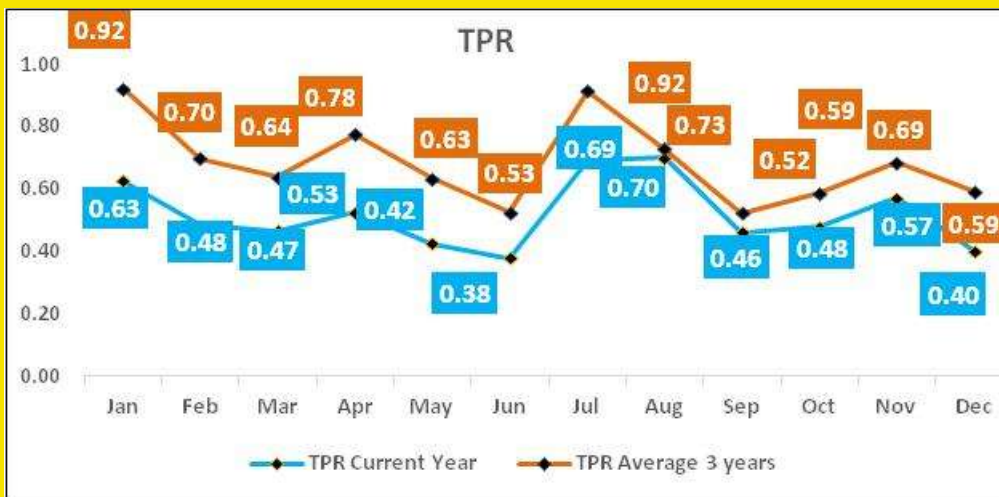
There is an increase of BSE by 20.8% upto December, 2022 and 40% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN CHHATTISGARH**



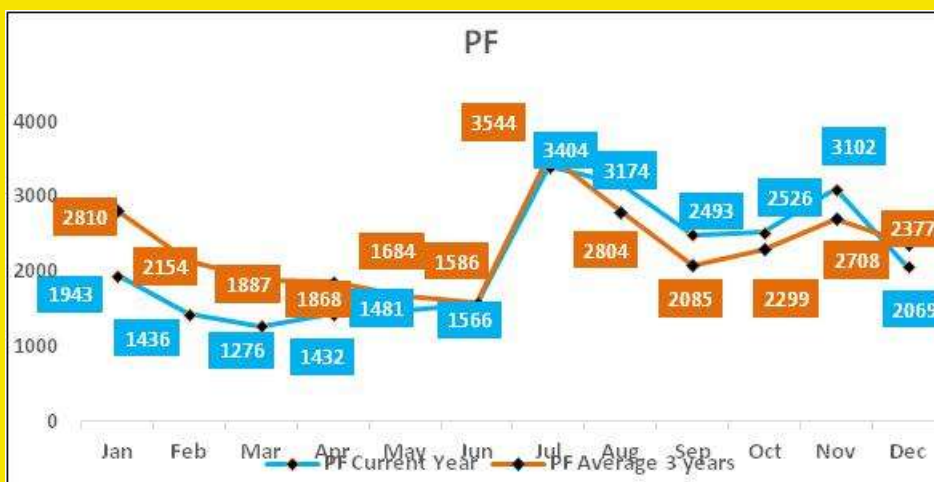
There is decline of TPC by 28.8% upto December, 2022 and 0.35% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN CHHATTISGARH**



The TPR was 0.52 upto December, 2022 as compared to 0.86 for last three years average and 0.66 upto December, 2021.

**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN CHHATTISGARH**

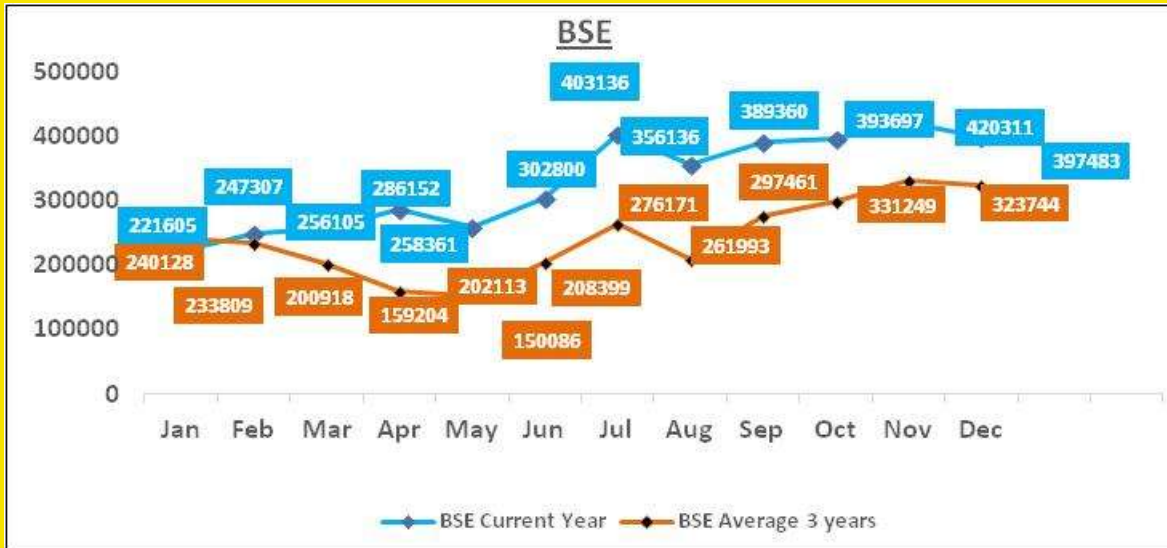


There is decline of PF by 27.4% upto December, 2022 and 0.38% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.



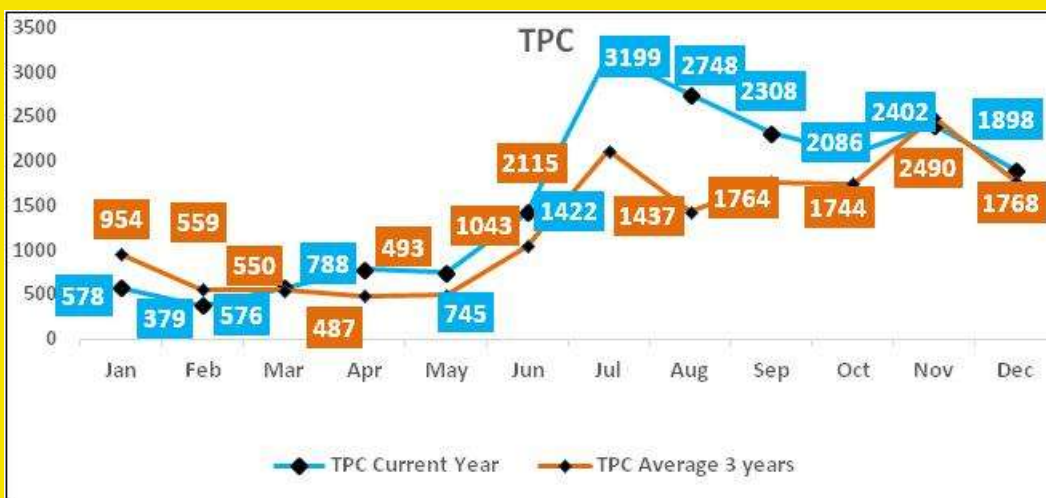
# JHARKHAND

**GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN JHARKHAND**



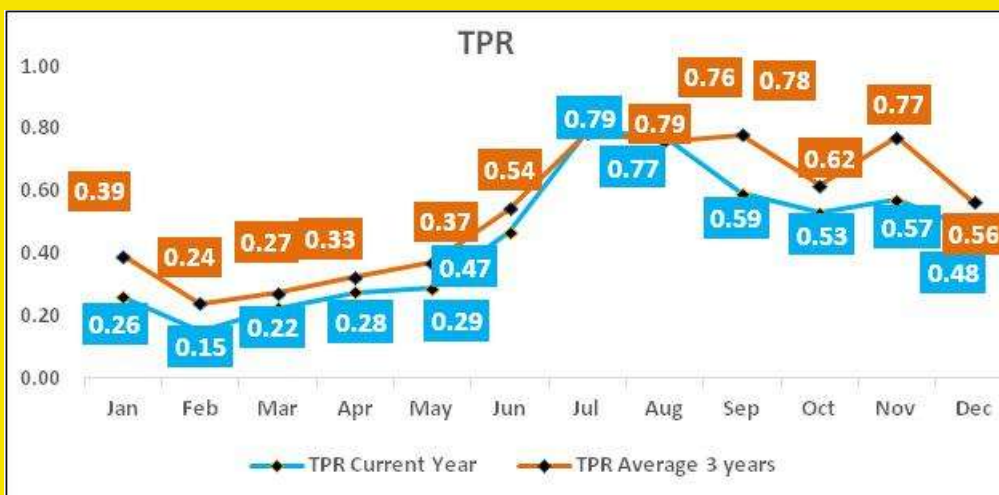
There is an increase of BSE by 35.6% upto December, 2022 and 34.7% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN JHARKHAND**



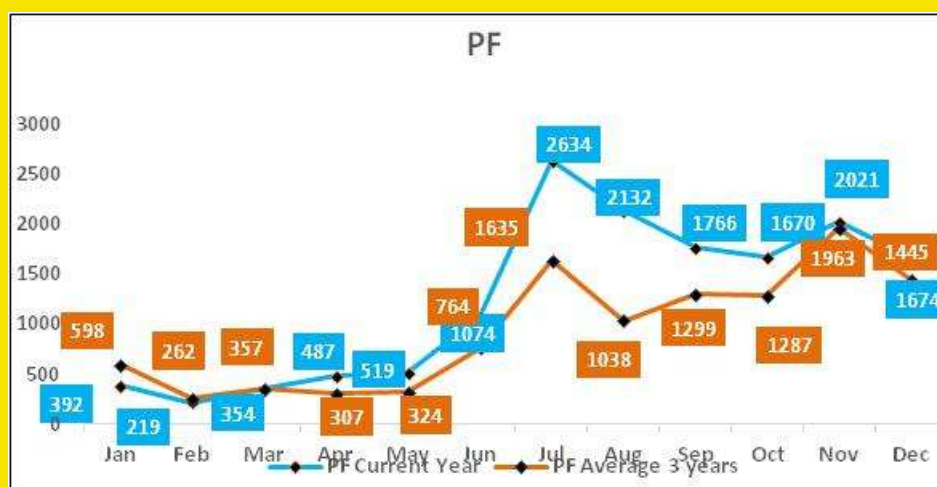
There is a decrease of TPC by 10.9% upto December, 2022 but increase by 0.01% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN JHARKHAND**



The TPR was 0.49 upto December, 2022 as compared to 0.71 for last three years average and 0.50 upto December, 2021.

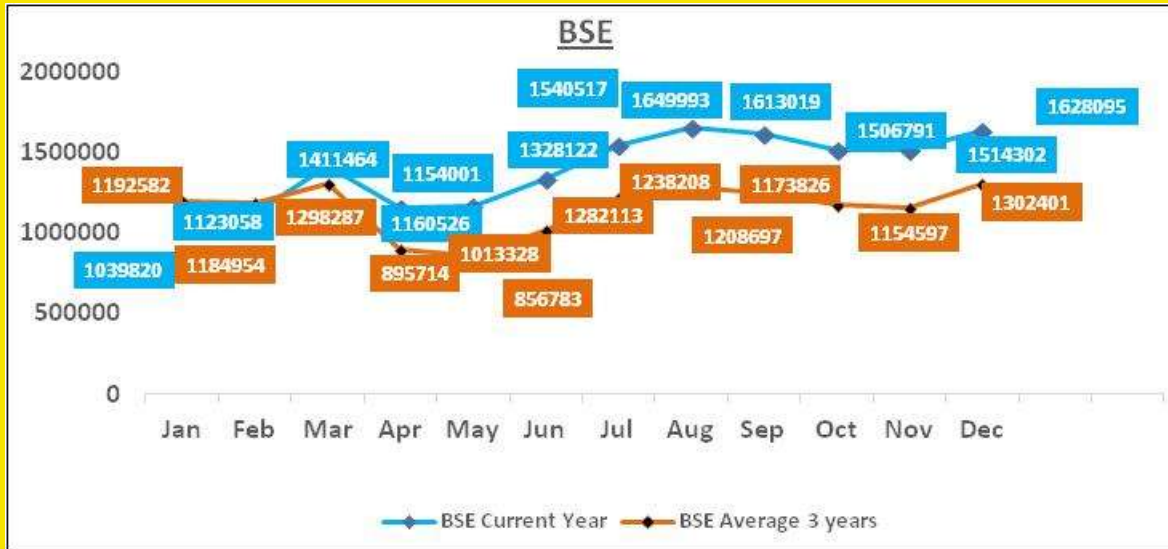
**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN JHARKHAND**



There is an increase of PF by 16% upto December, 2022 and 0.21% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

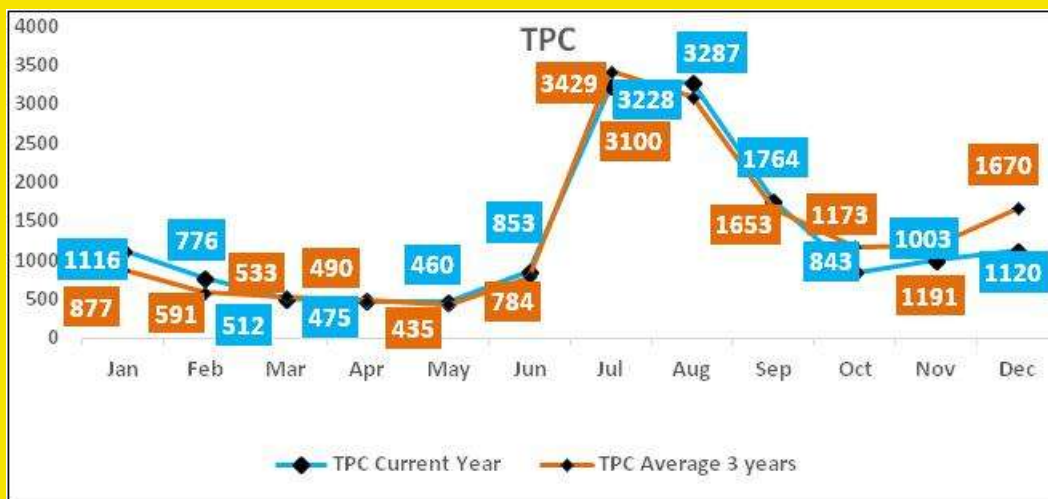
# MAHARASHTRA

**GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN MAHARASHTRA**



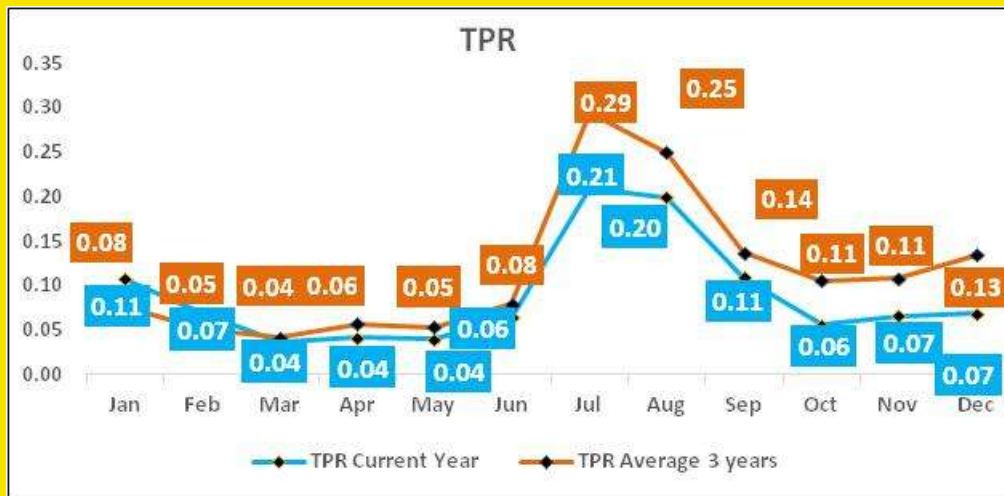
There is an increase of BSE by 19.4% upto December, 2022 and 31.3% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN MAHARASHTRA**



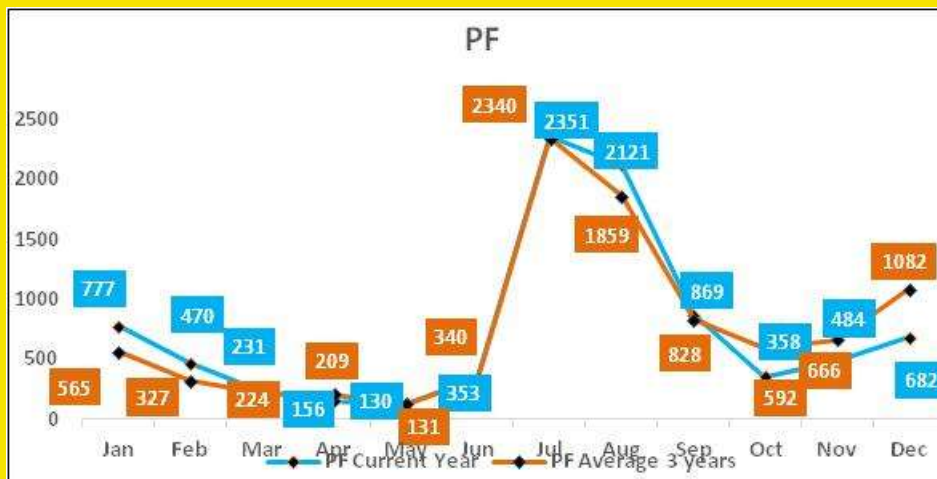
There is an increase of TPC by 12.4% upto December, 2022 but decrease of 0.30% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN MAHARASHTRA**



The TPR was 0.09 upto December, 2022 as compared to 0.10 for last three years average and 0.15 upto December, 2021.

**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN MAHARASHTRA**



There is an increase of PF by 27.8% upto December, 2022 but a decrease of 0.35% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

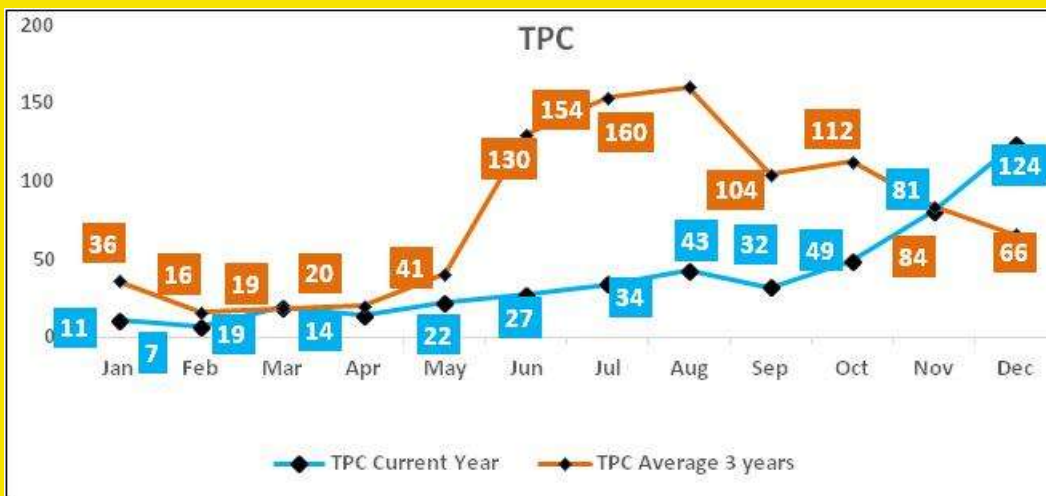
# MEGHALAYA

**GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN MEGHALAYA**



There is an increase of BSE by 33.7% upto December, 2022 and 28% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

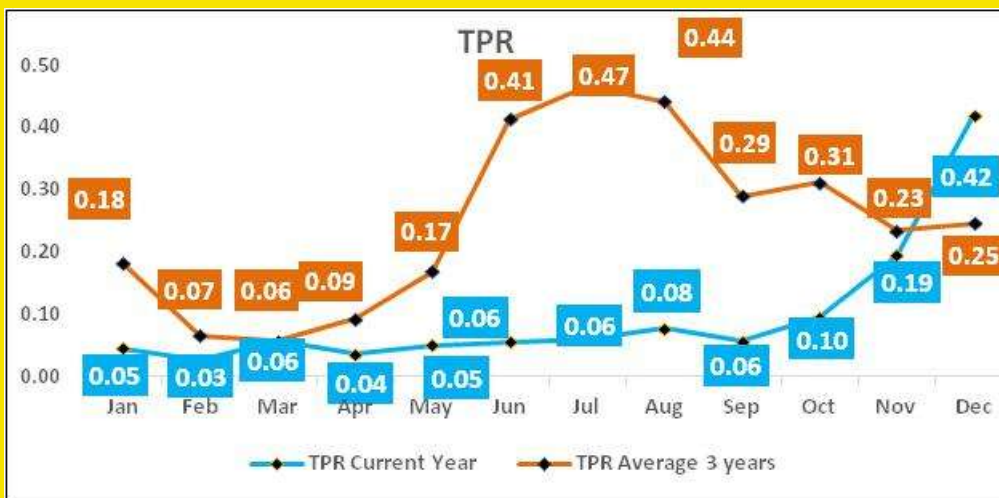
**GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN MEGHALAYA**



There is decline of TPC by 72.1% upto December, 2022 but increase by 0.51% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

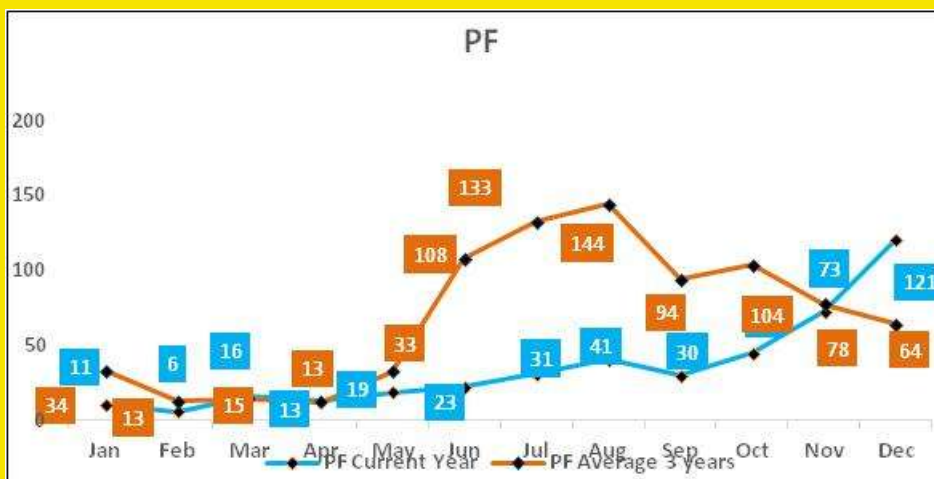


**GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN MEGHALAYA**



The TPR was 0.09 Upto December, 2022 as compared to 0.44 for last three years average and 0.12 upto December, 2021.

**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN MEGHALAYA**



There is a decline of PF by 71% upto December, 2022 but increase by 0.56% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.



# ODISHA

**GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN ODISHA**



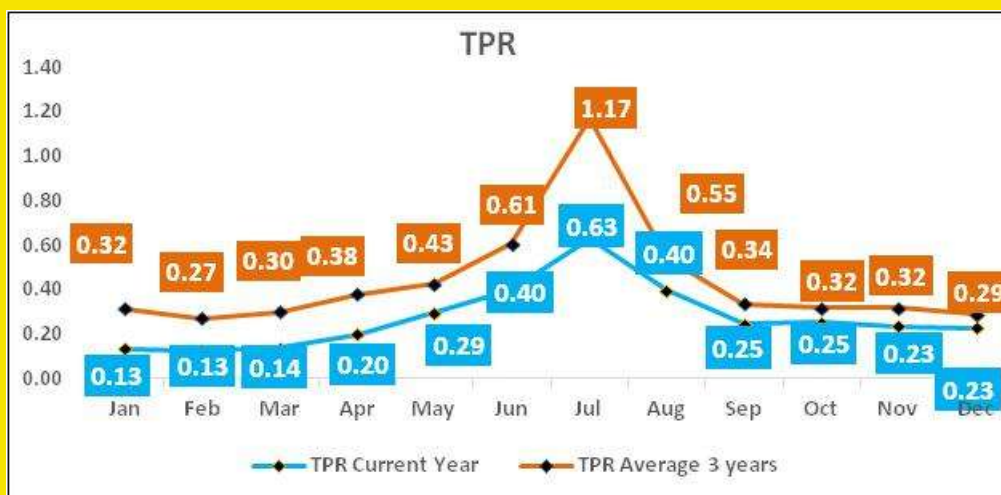
There is an increase of BSE by 26% upto December, 2022 and 19% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN ODISHA**



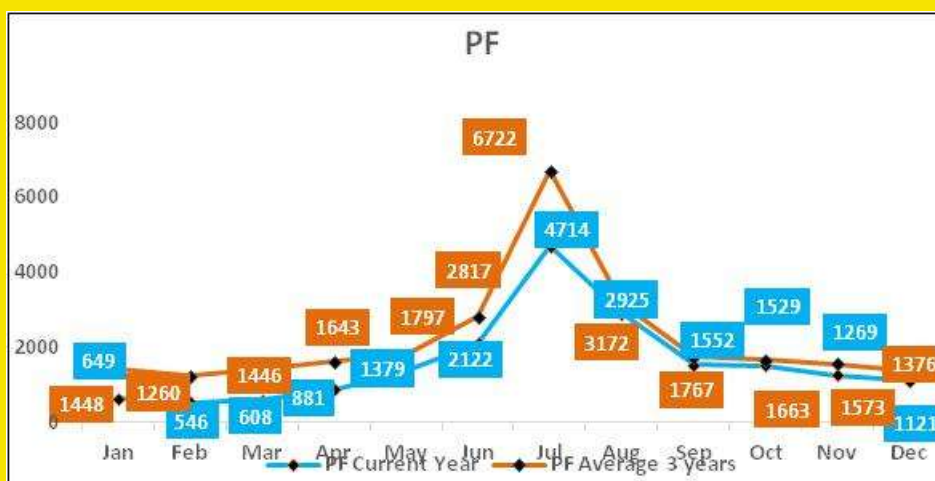
There is decline of TPC by 33.2% upto December, 2022 and 0.31% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN ODISHA**



The TPR was 0.29 Upto December, 2022 as compared to 0.56 for last three years average and 0.37 upto December, 2021.

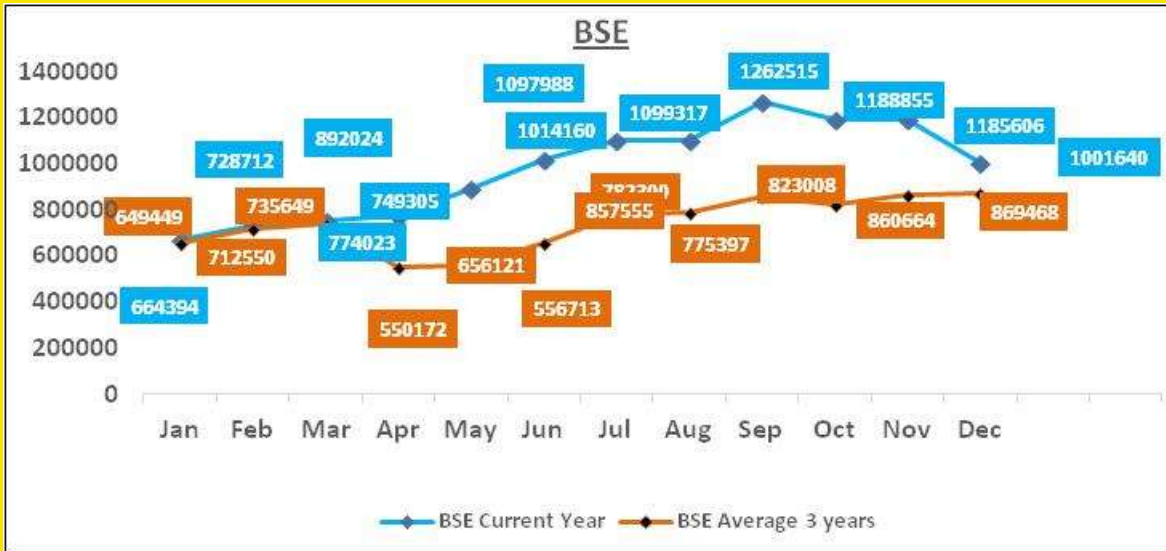
**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN ODISHA**



There is a decrease of PF by 40% upto December, 2022 and 0.40% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

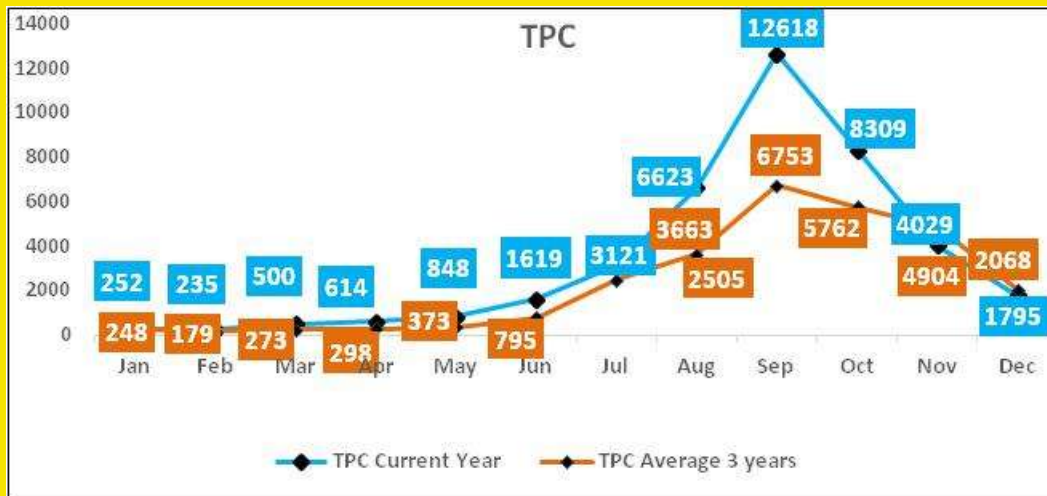
# WEST BENGAL

**GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF BSE IN WEST BENGAL**



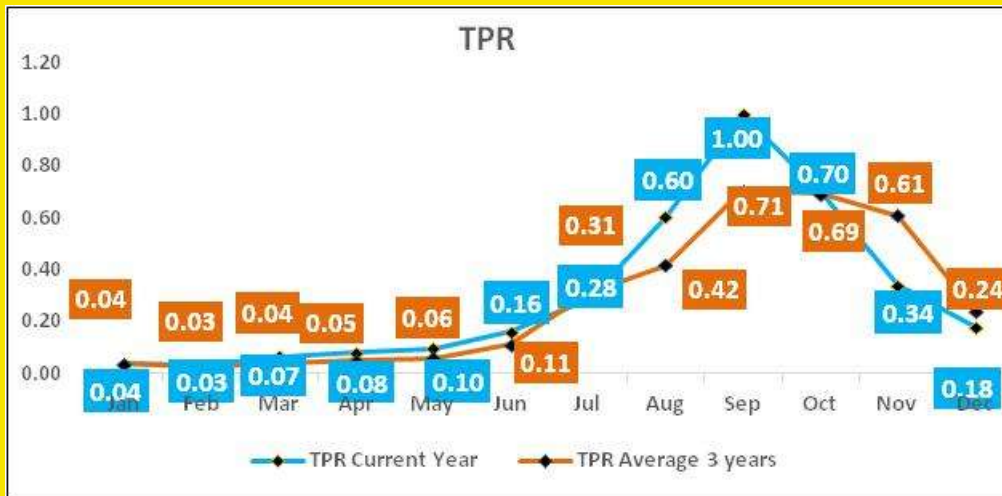
There is an increase of BSE by 28.5% upto December, 2022 and 18.2% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN WEST BENGAL**



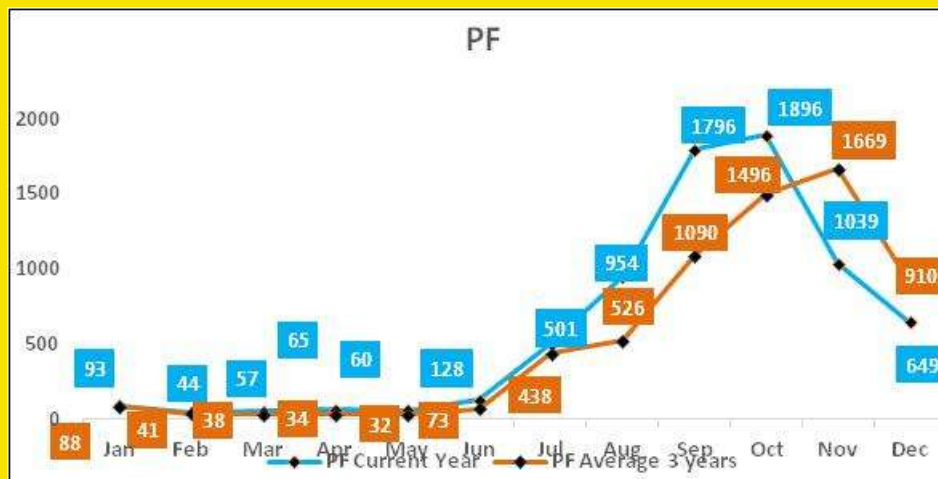
There is an increase of TPC by 76.8% upto December, 2022 but decrease of 0.07% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

**GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN WEST BENGAL**



The TPR was 0.35 upto December, 2022 as compared to 0.26 for last three years average and 0.34 upto December, 2021.

**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN WEST BENGAL**



There is an increase of PF by 53.8% upto December, 2022 but decrease of 0.16% during December, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

# MALARIA EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INDICATORS

S. NO.	Area	Indicator
1	Surveillance/ case finding	No. of Fever cases, No. of Malaria cases, No. of PF cases
2	Surveillance/ case finding	Monthly 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) 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
9	Input	Nos of RDTs & ACTs Planned versus Received & used
10	Input	% of spray Equipment in working condition
11	Input	% of Spray workers trained
12	Process	% of facilities (SC and PHC) / village level functionaries (ASHA, AWW) reporting stock – out of anti-malarial lasting more than 15 days during the quarter
13	Process	% of MPH/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 LLINs 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%