



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

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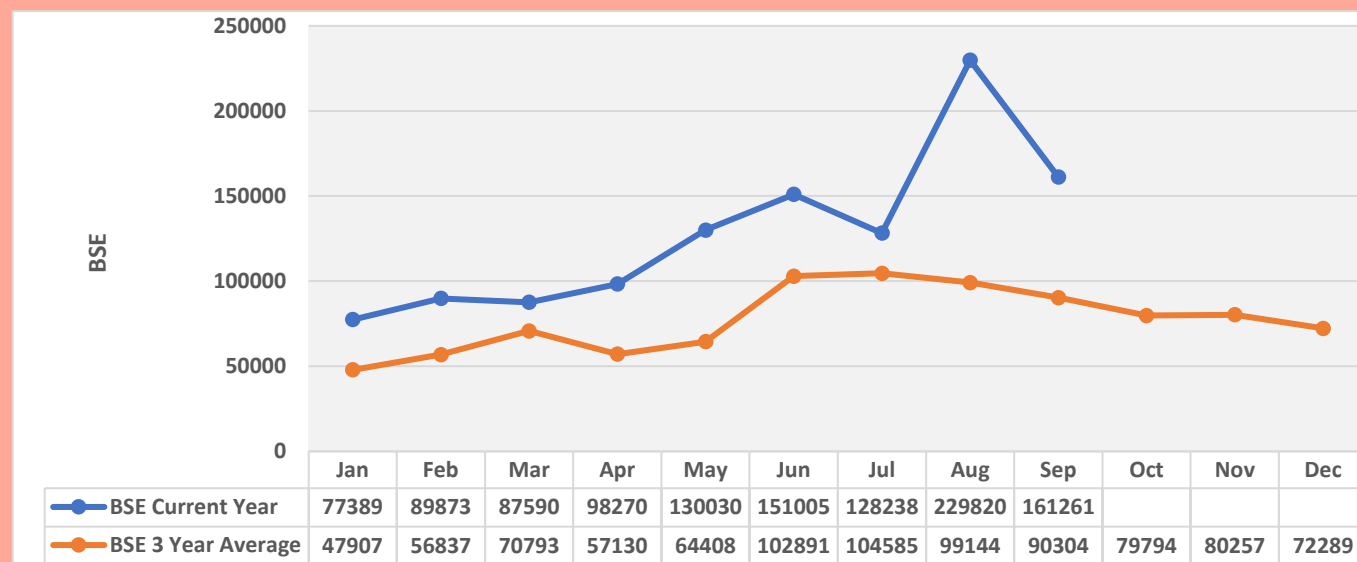
*State categorization as per API 2021 status.*

# INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY SHEET FOR CATEGORY III

The surveillance information of Malaria of October, 2023 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.

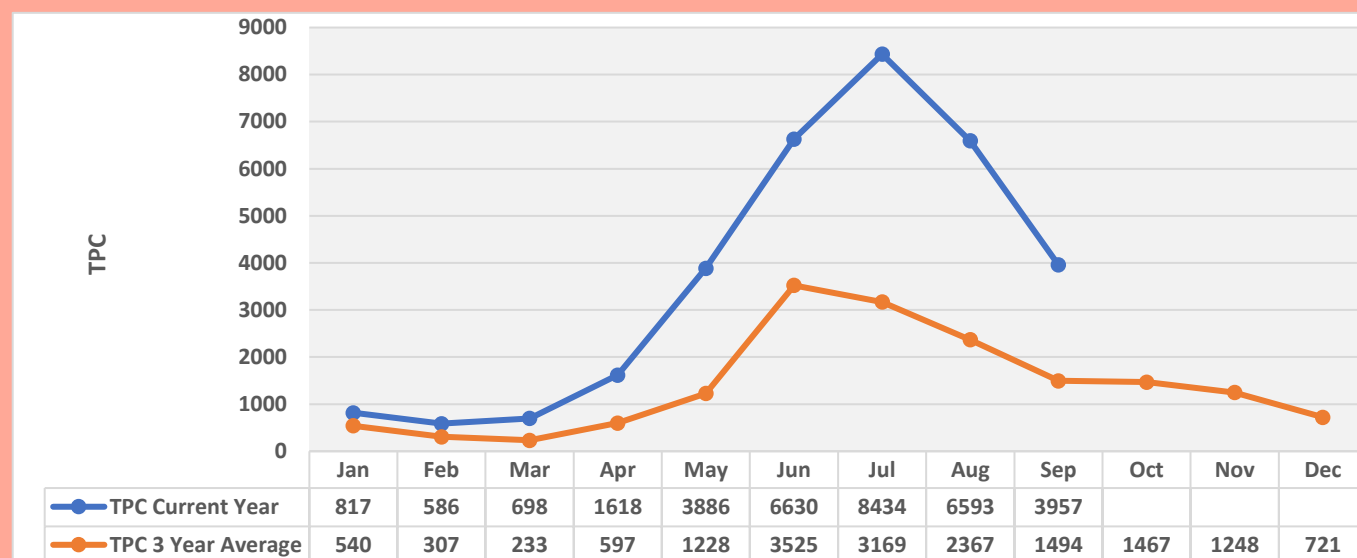
\*BSE (Blood Slide Examination), TPC (Total Positive Cases), PF (Plasmodium falciparum) and TPR (Total Positivity Rate).

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



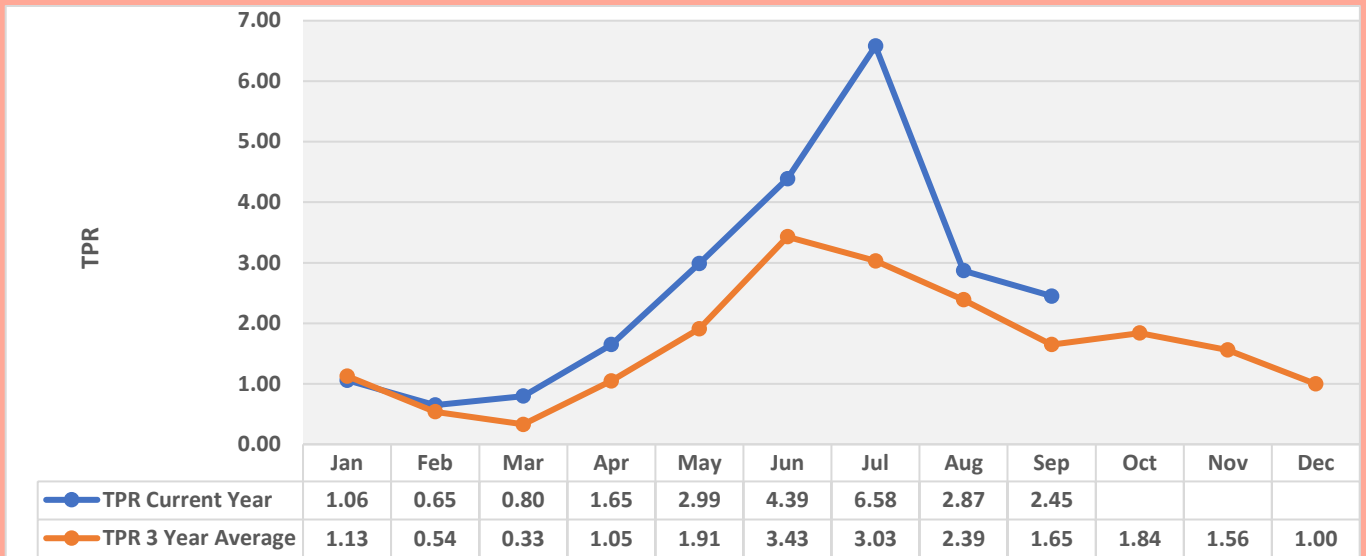
There is an increase of BSE by 65.39% up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of BSE by 27.6% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.

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



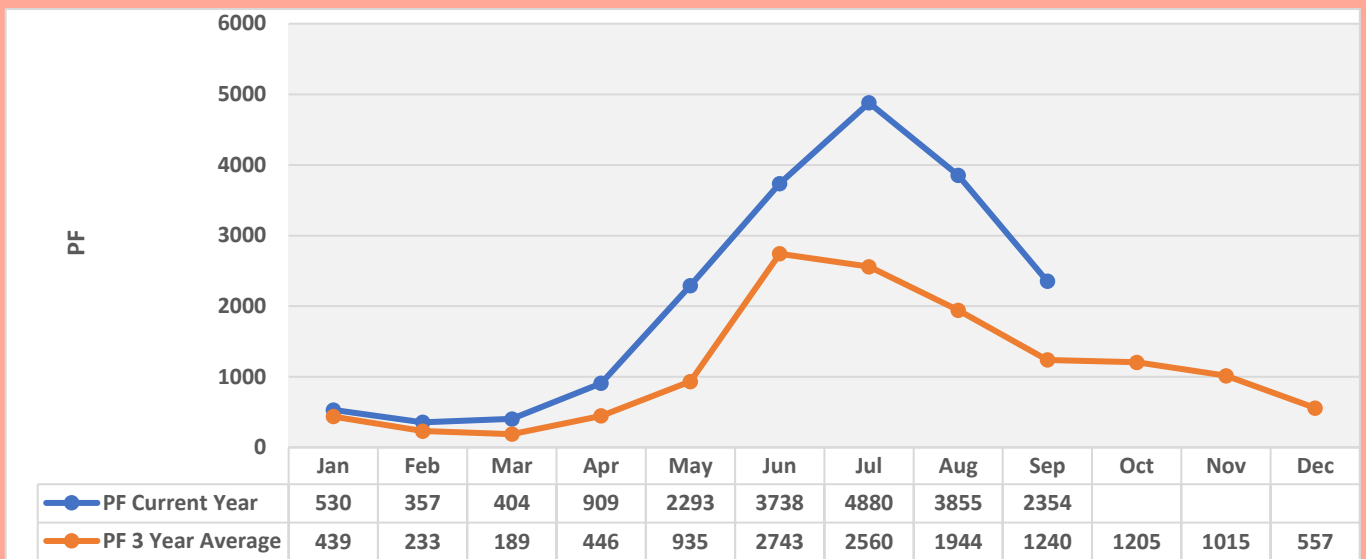
There is a major increase of TPC up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and an increase of TPC by 73.43% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.

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



The TPR was 2.81 up to October, 2023 as compared to 1.91 last three years average and 2.07 up to October, 2022

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



There is an increase of PF by 76.89% up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of PF by 38.4% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.

### 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

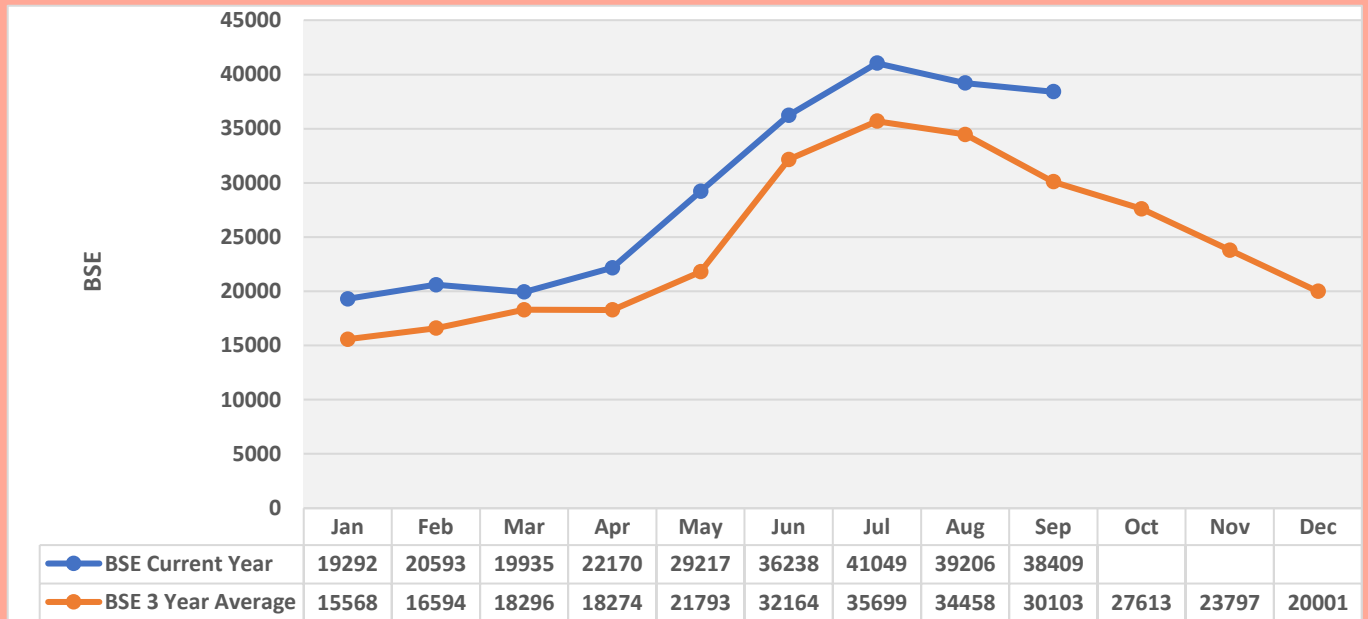
*Current month data is compared with same month previous year data.*

**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 co-infections 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.

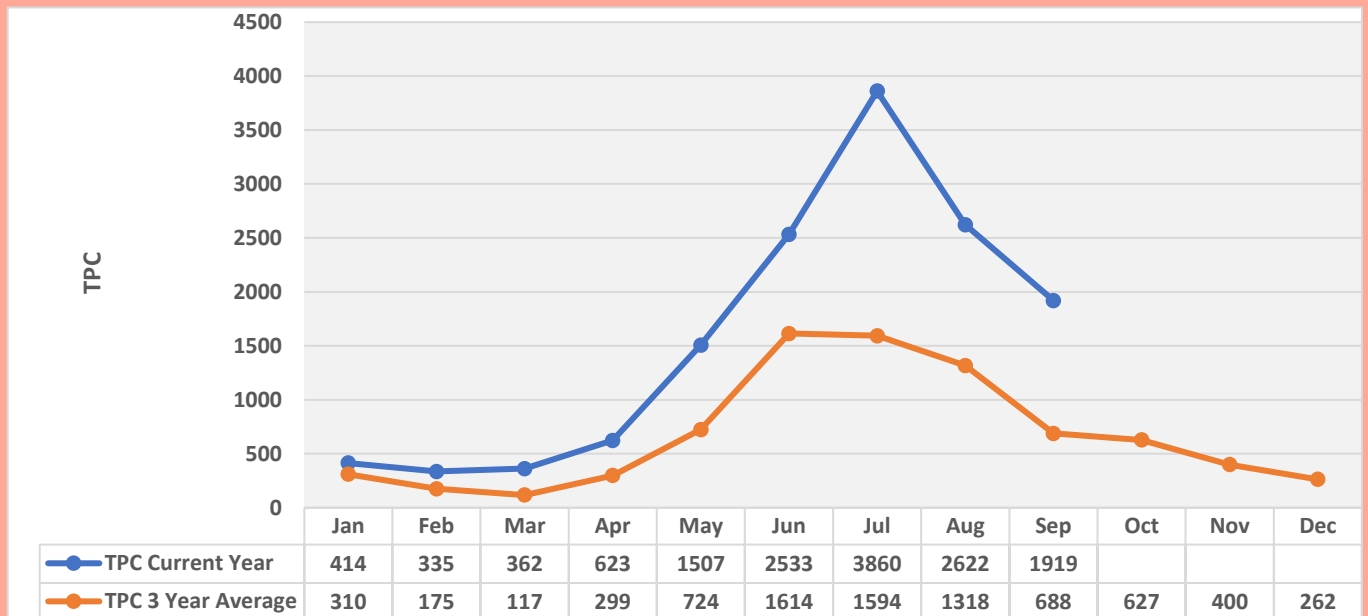
# MIZORAM

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



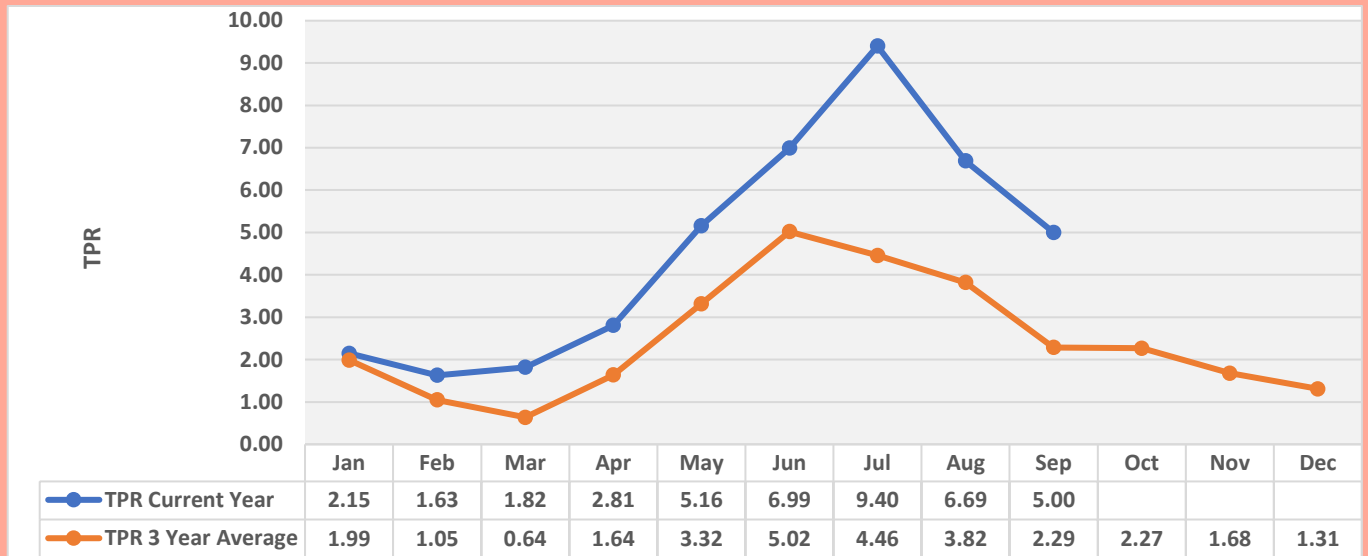
There is an increase of BSE by 18.18% up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of BSE by 8.14% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.

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



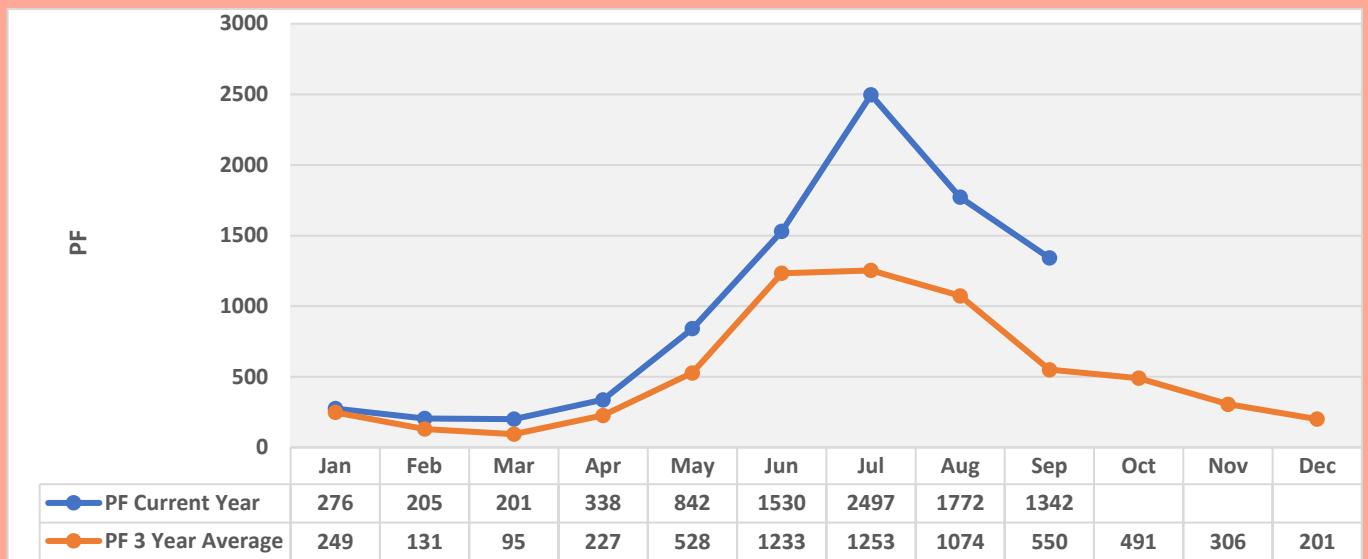
There is a major increase of TPC up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and an increase of TPC by 68.77% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.

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



The TPR was 5.27 up to October, 2023 as compared to 2.97 last three years average and 3.38 up to October, 2022

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

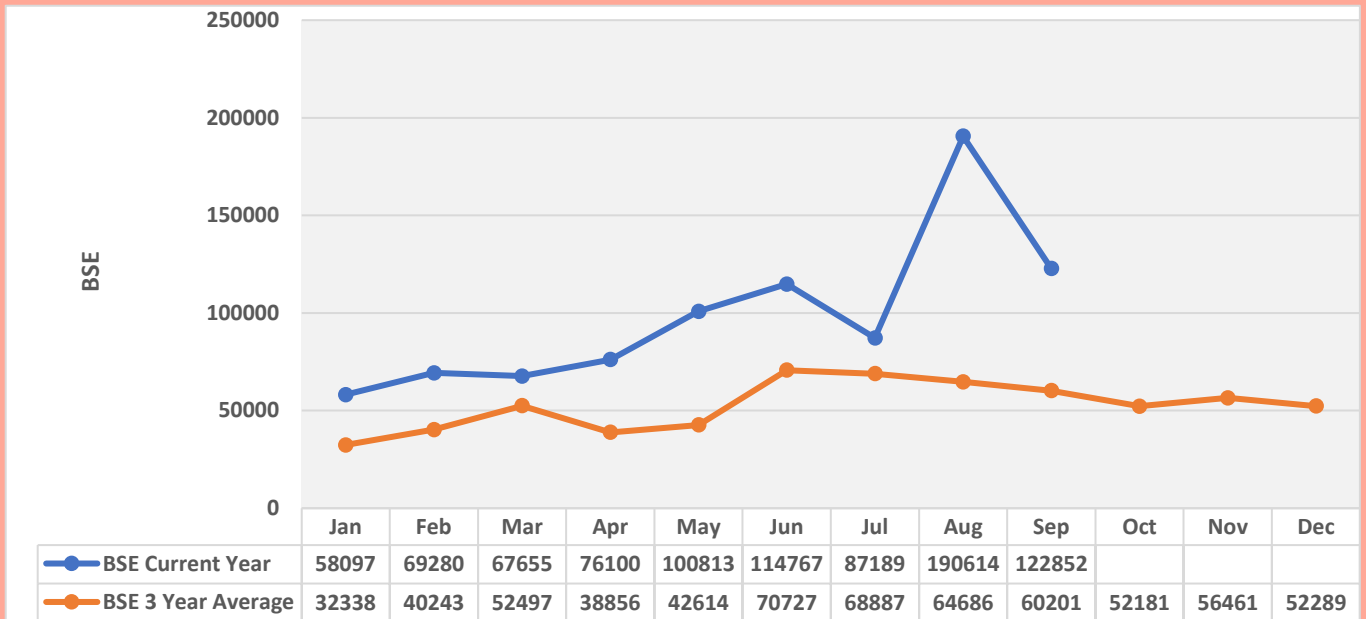


There is an increase of PF by 71.73% up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of PF by 47.55% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.



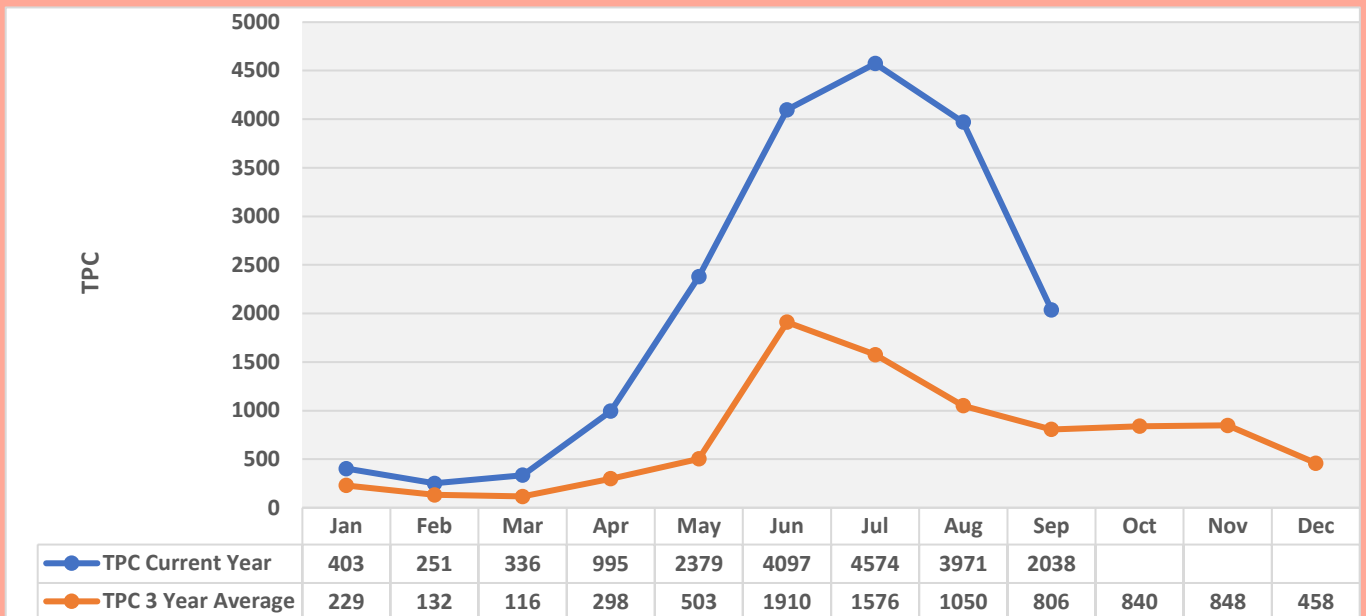
# TRIPURA

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



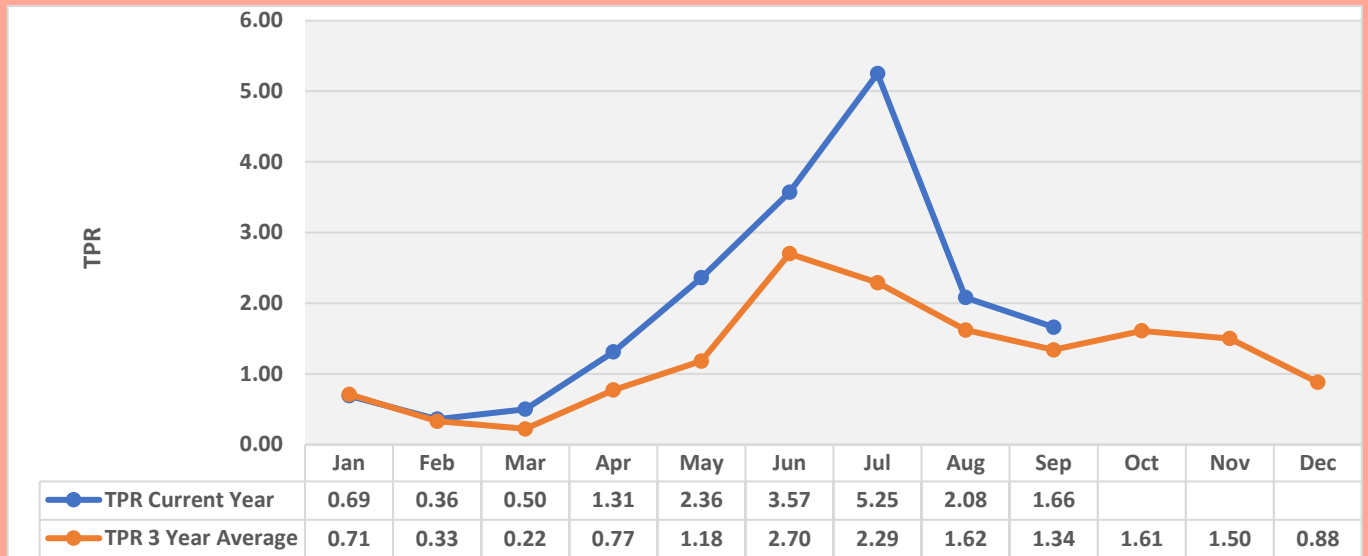
There is an increase of BSE by 88% up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of BSE by 34.91% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.

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



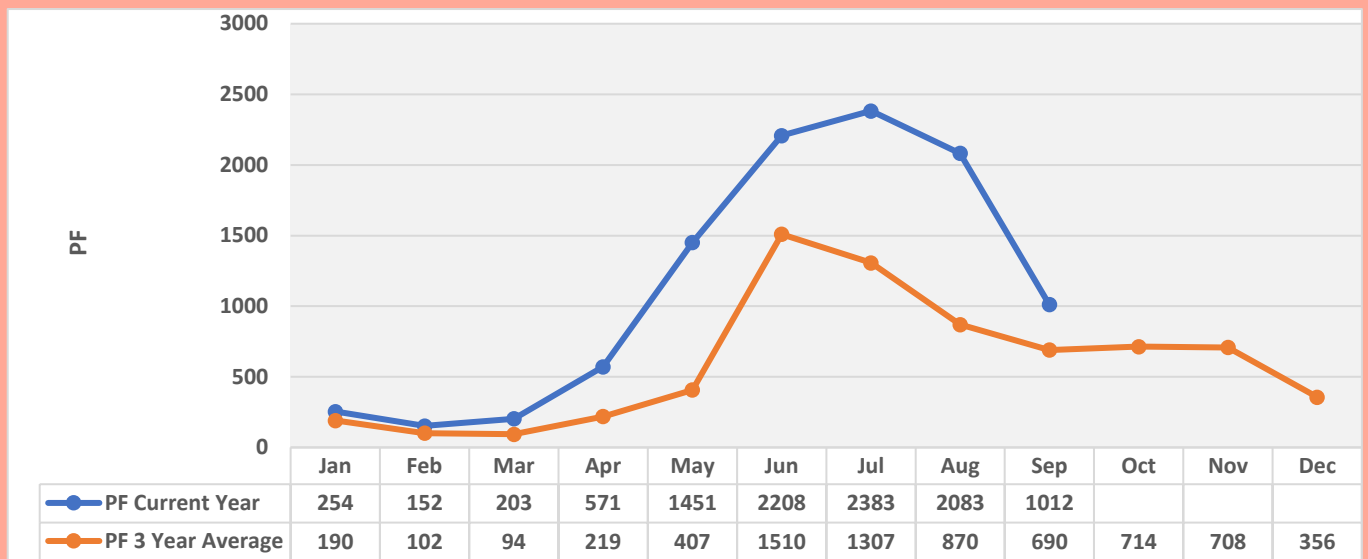
There is a major increase of TPC up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and an increase of TPC by 77.2% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.

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



The TPR was 2.07 up to October, 2023 as compared to 1.34 last three years average and 1.57 up to October, 2022

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



There is an increase of PF by 81.82% up to October, 2023 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also an increase of PF by 31.07% up to October, 2023 vis-à-vis up to October, 2022.

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
	<b>Input</b>	<b>% of Additional Staff in Place (MTS, LT, DVBD Consultant)</b>
9	Input	No of RDTs & ACTs planned versus received & used.
10	Input	% of spray equipment in working condition
11	Input	% of spray workers trained
	<b>Process</b>	<b>BCC Activities</b>
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 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 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%