

# Monthly Malaria Situation of Category - 2 States/UTs



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**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 November, 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>).

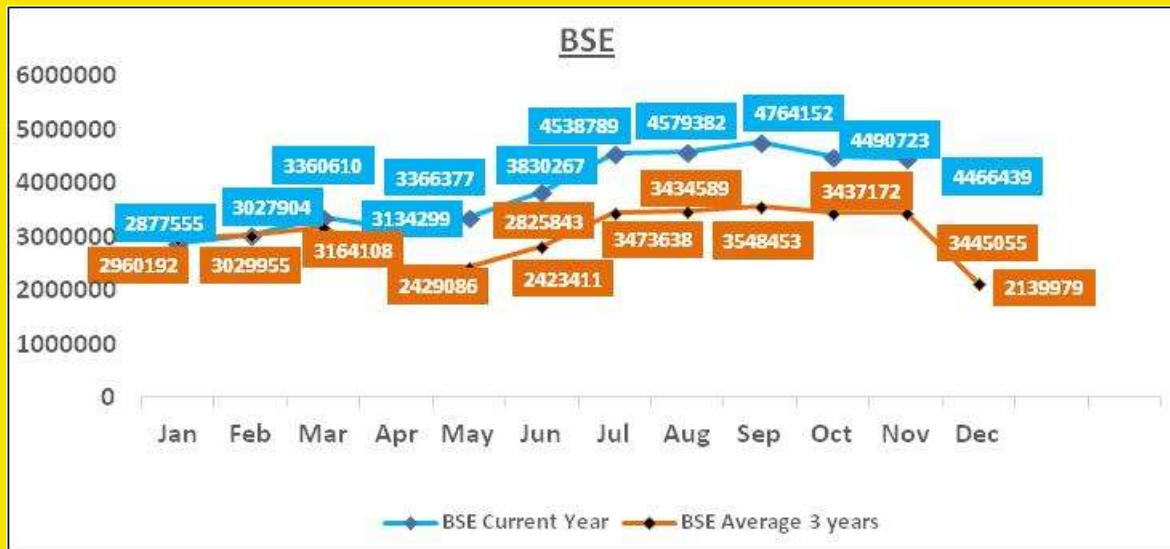
<sup>1</sup> BSE: No of blood slides examined

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

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

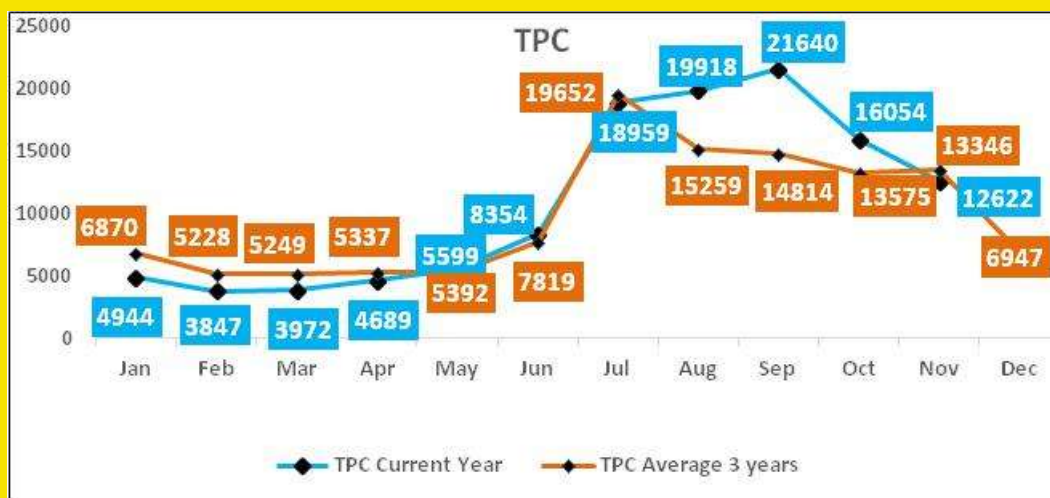
<sup>4</sup> PF: No of Plasmodium Falciparum malaria cases

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



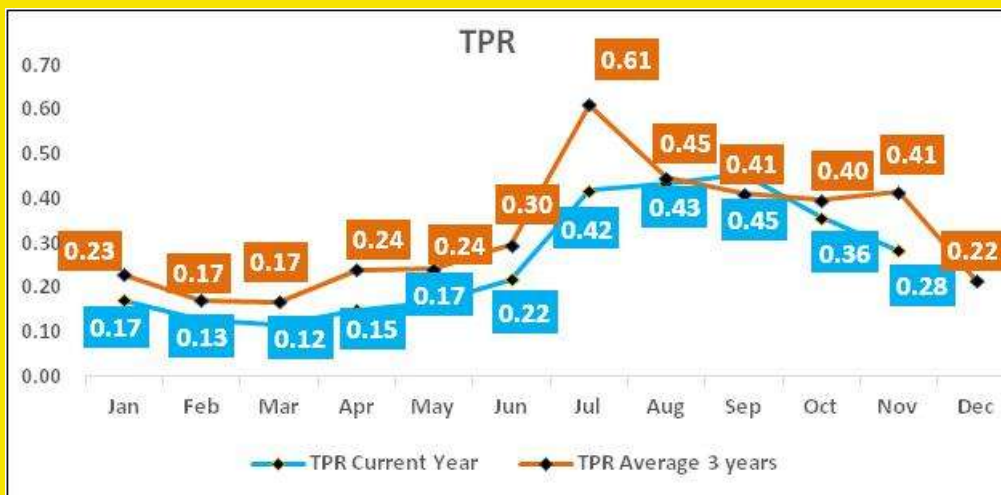
There is an increase of BSE by 24% upto November, 2022 and 33.1% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



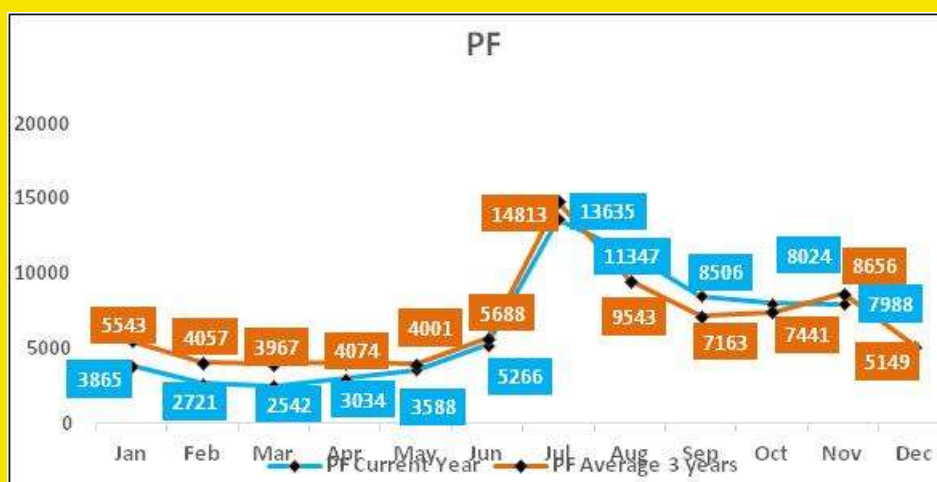
There is a decrease of TPC by 4.5% upto November, 2022 and 0.21% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



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

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



There is a decrease of PF by 17.5% upto November, 2022 and 0.20% during November, 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             | Maharashtra         | Bhandara  |
| 2             | Meghalaya           | West Khasi Hills                                    |
| 3             | Odisha              | Cuttack   |

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

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

| Objectives  | Key Interventions  |
|---|--|
| <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> |



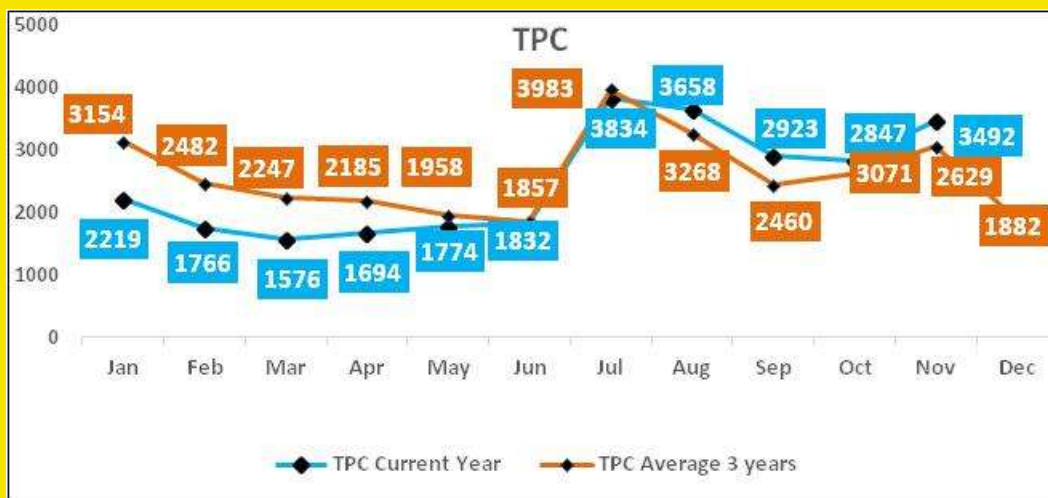
# CHHATTISGARH

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



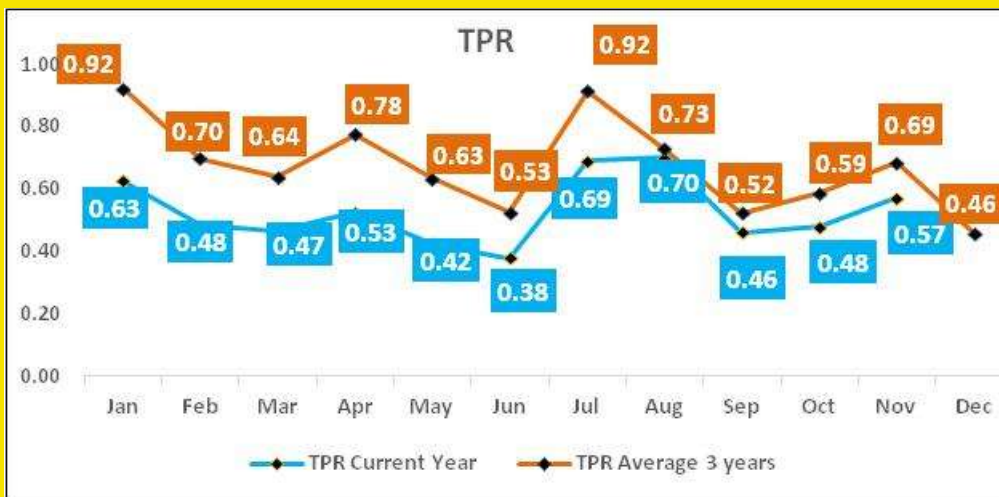
There is an increase of BSE by 18.9% up to November, 2022 and 42.8% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



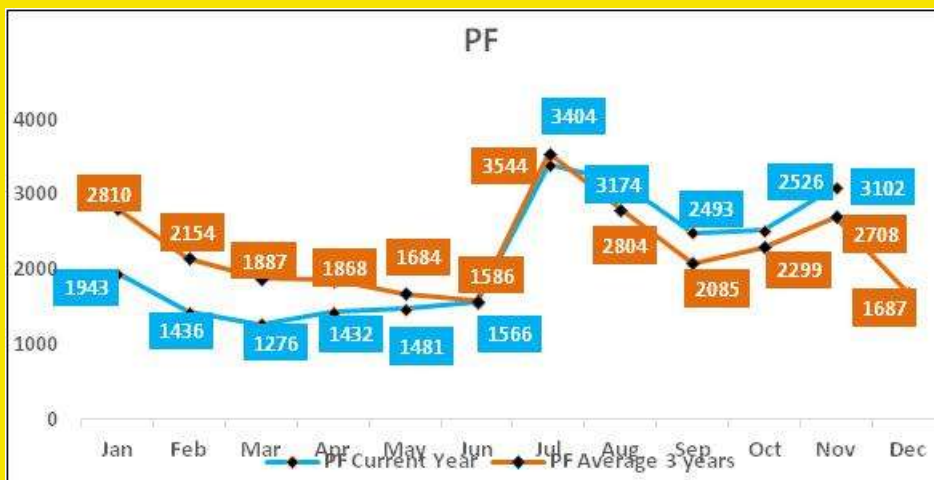
There is a decline of TPC by 28.1% up to November, 2022 and 0.12% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



The TPR was 0.53 upto November, 2022 as compared to 0.86 for last three years average and 0.67 upto November, 2021.

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

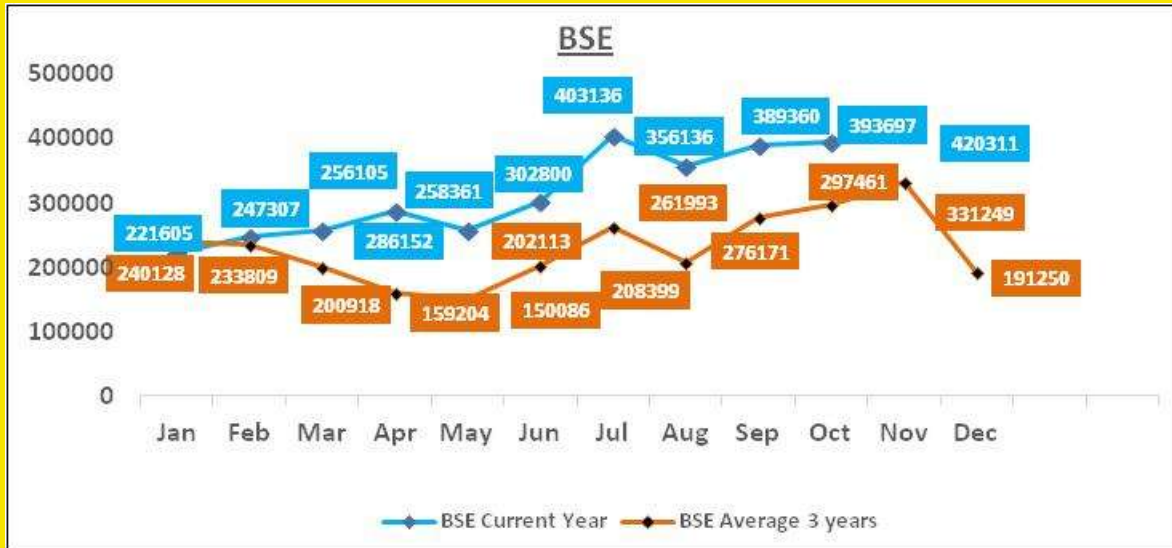


There is decline of PF by 26.3% upto November, 2022 and 0.10% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.



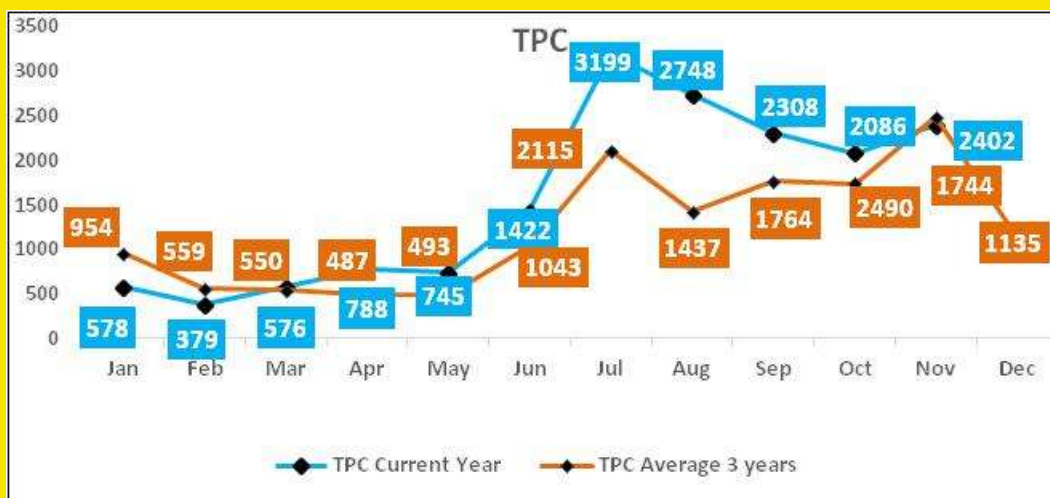
# JHARKHAND

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



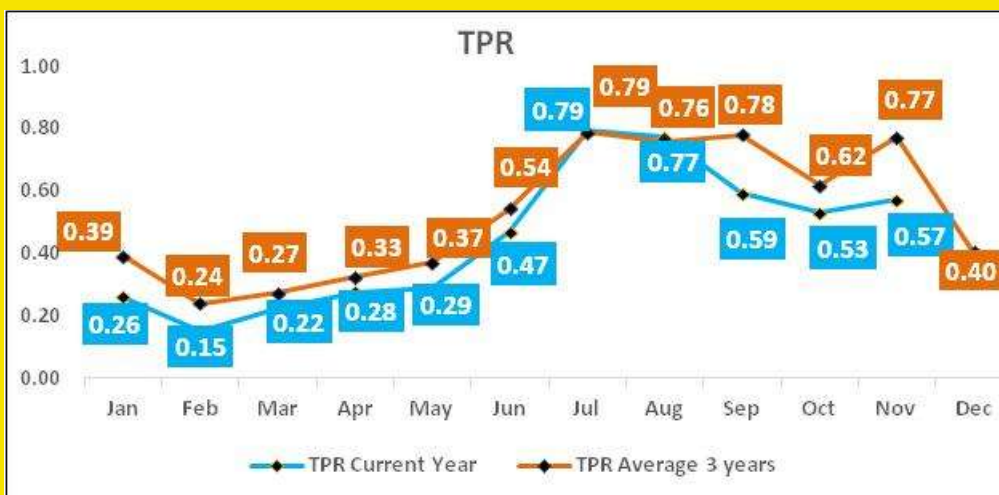
There is an increase of BSE by 35.7% upto November, 2022 and 38.4% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



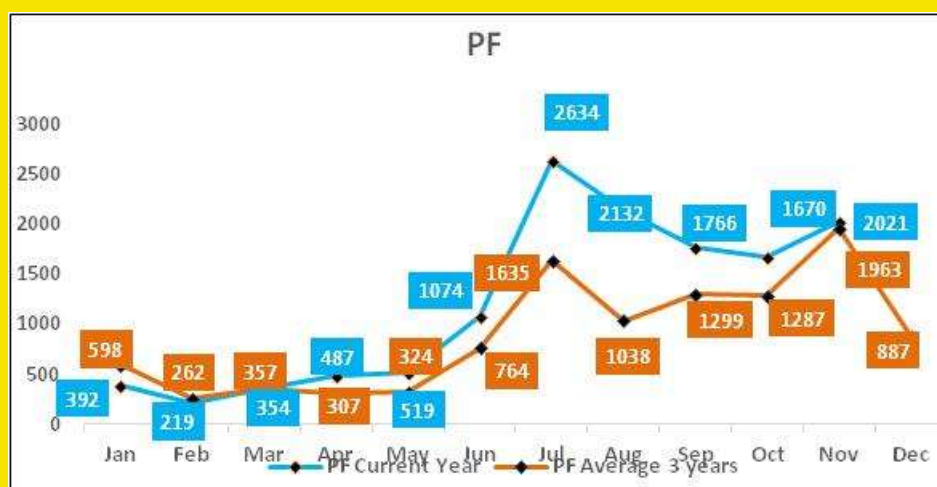
There is a decrease of TPC by 12% upto November, 2022 and 0.11% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



The TPR was 0.49 upto November, 2022 as compared to 0.72 for last three years average and 0.49 upto November, 2021.

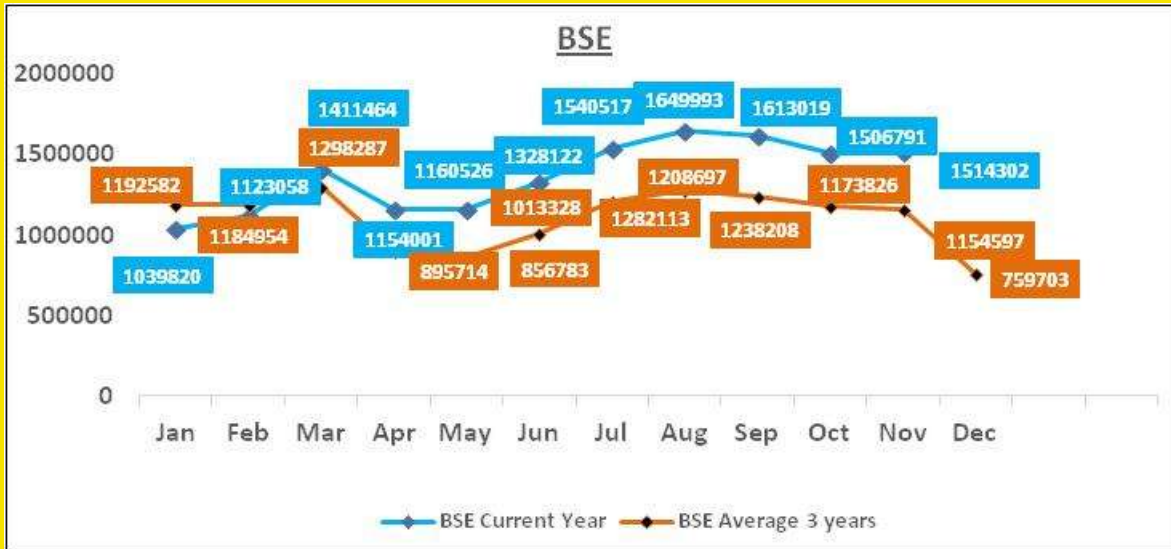
**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN JHARKHAND**



There is an increase of PF by 15.5% upto November, 2022 and 0.03% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

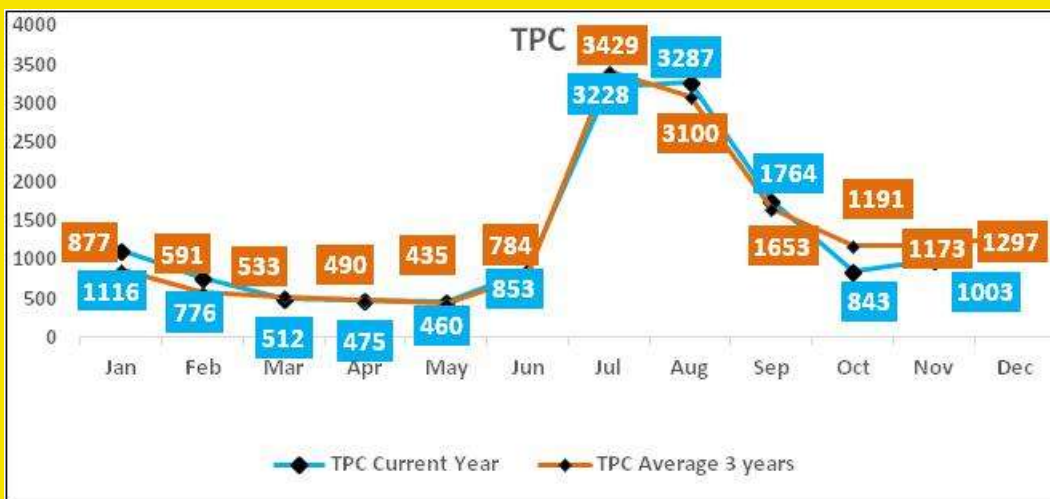
# MAHARASHTRA

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



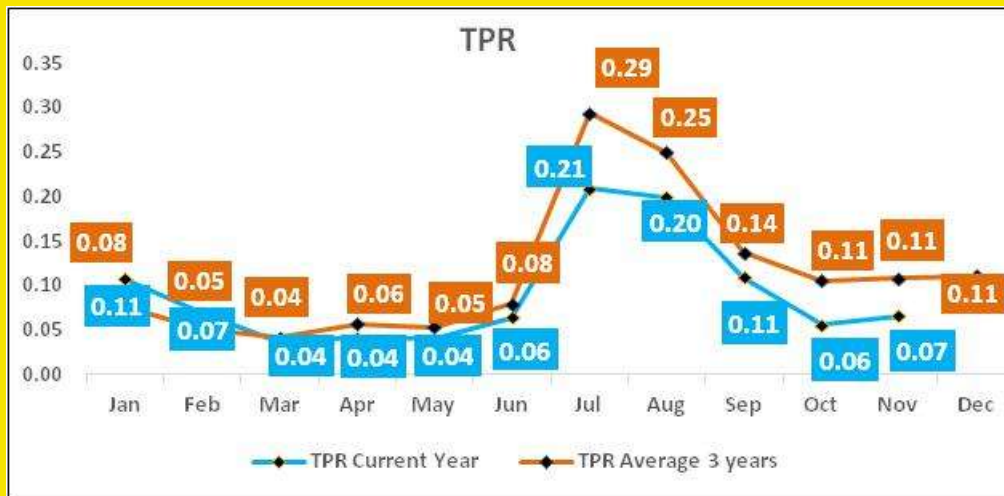
There is an increase of BSE by 18.2% upto November, 2022 and 32.3% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



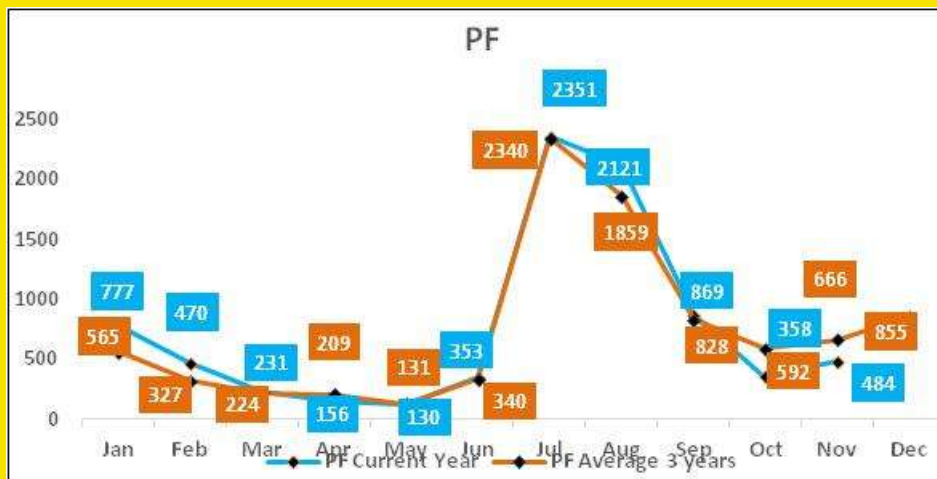
There is an increase of TPC by 18.1% upto November, 2022 but decrease of 0.09% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



The TPR was 0.10 upto November, 2022 as compared to 0.10 for last three years average and 0.14 upto November, 2021.

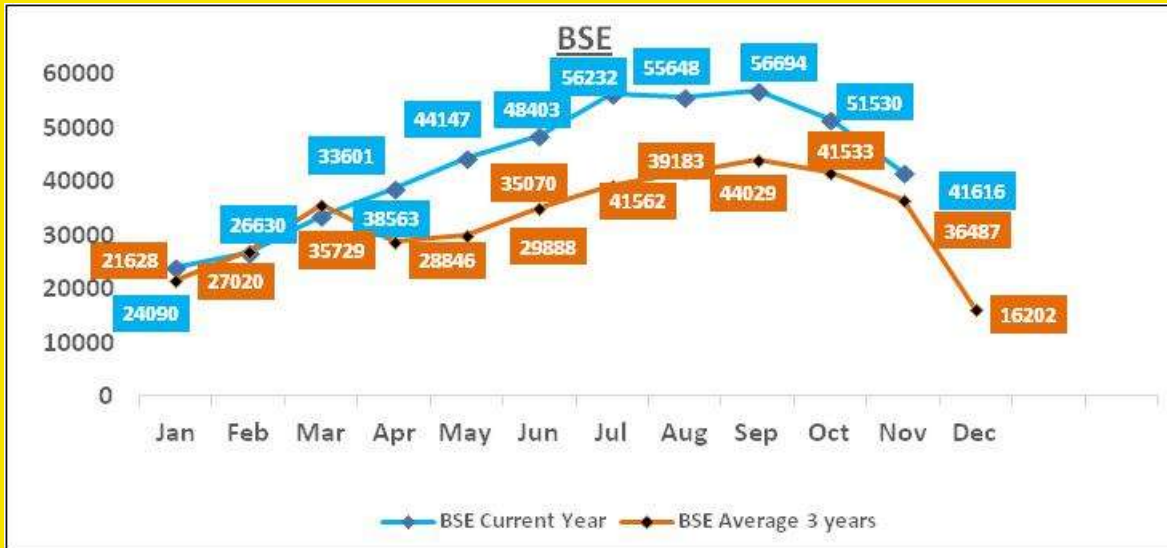
**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN MAHARASHTRA**



There is an increase of PF by 38.8% upto November, 2022 but a decrease of 0.20% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

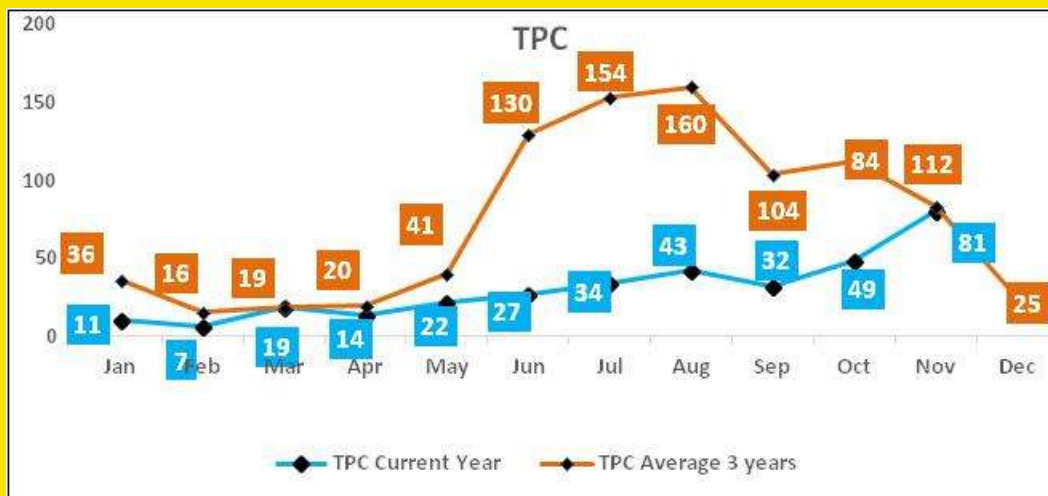
# MEGHALAYA

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



There is an increase of BSE by 34.1% upto November, 2022 and 20.5% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

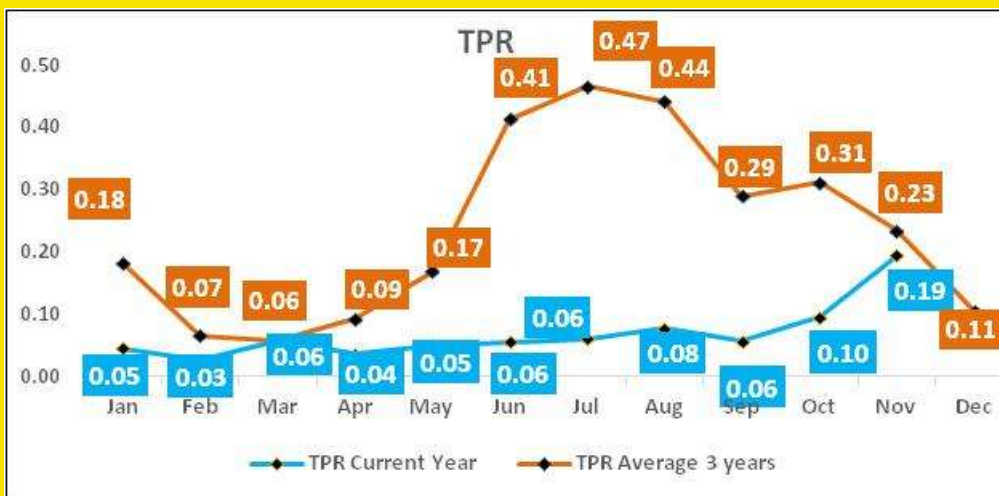
**GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPC IN MEGHALAYA**



There is decline of TPC by 78.5% upto November, 2022 and 0.56% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

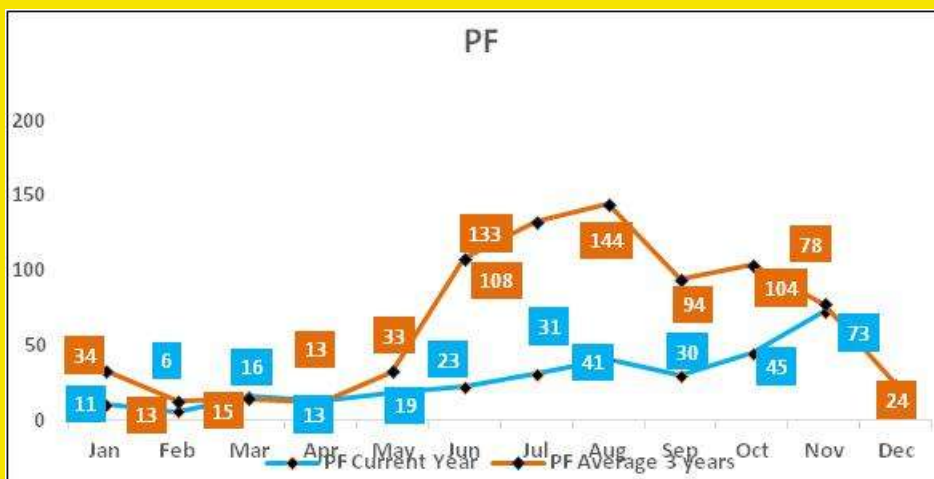


**GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN MEGHALAYA**



The TPR was 0.07 Upto November, 2022 as compared to 0.45 for last three years average and 0.13 upto November, 2021.

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

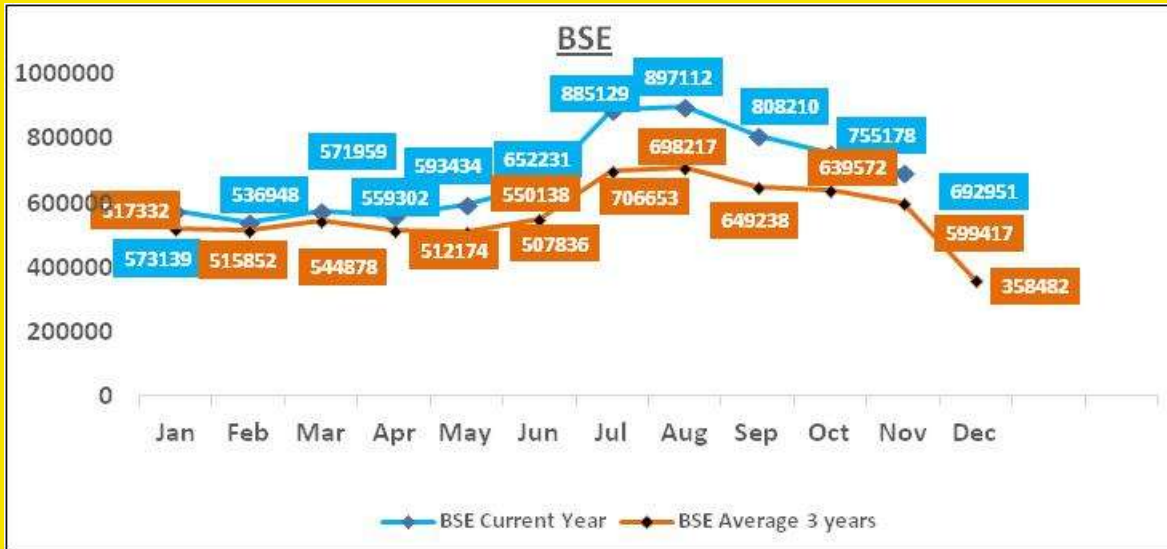


There is a decline of PF by 78% upto November, 2022 and 0.58% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.



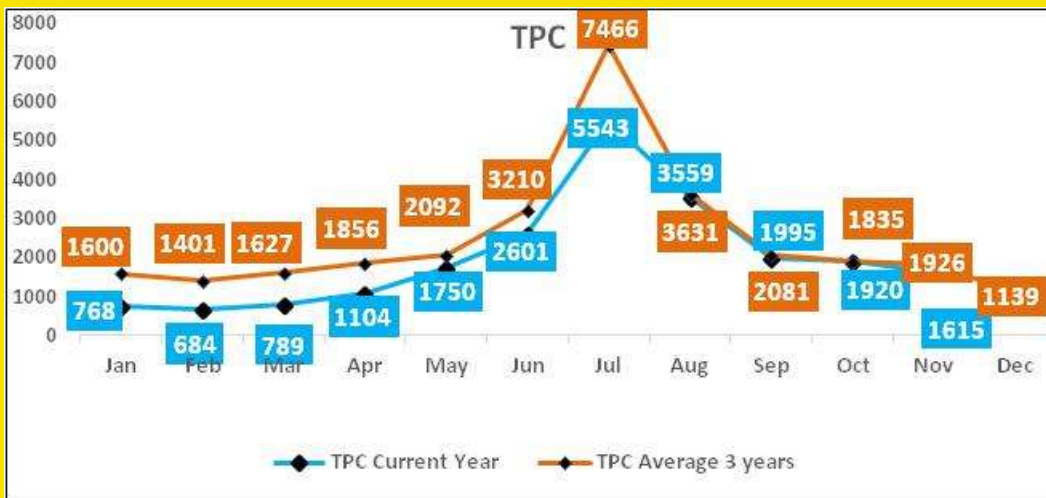
# ODISHA

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



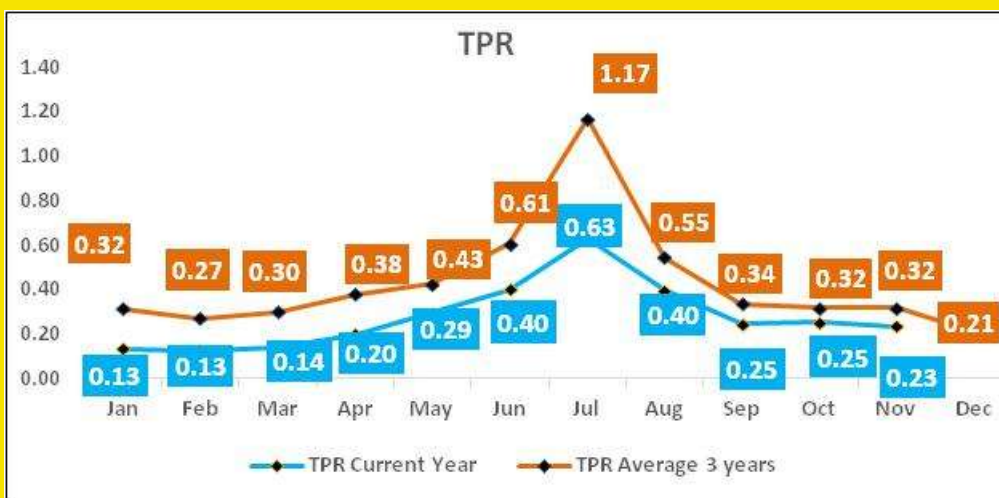
There is an increase of BSE by 26.7% upto November, 2022 and 23.9% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



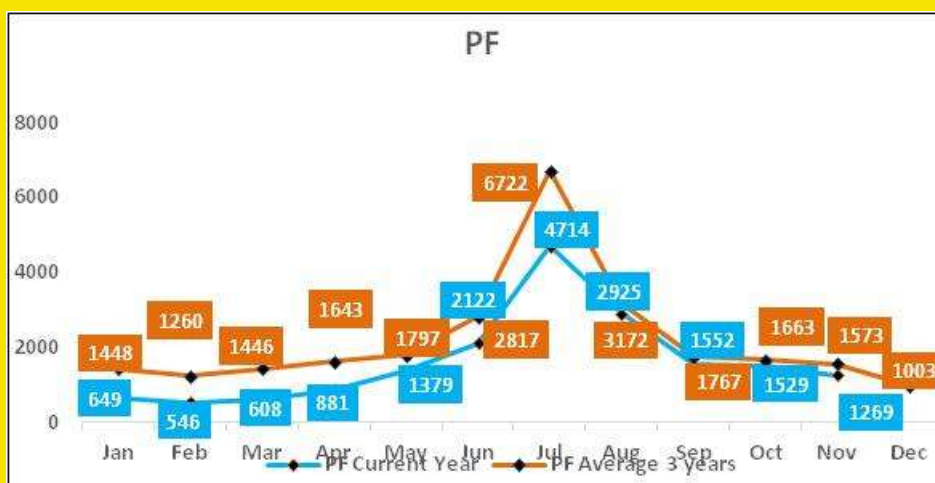
There is decline of TPC by 33.4% upto November, 2022 and 0.35% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



The TPR was 0.30 Upto November, 2022 as compared to 0.57 for last three years average and 0.38 upto November, 2021.

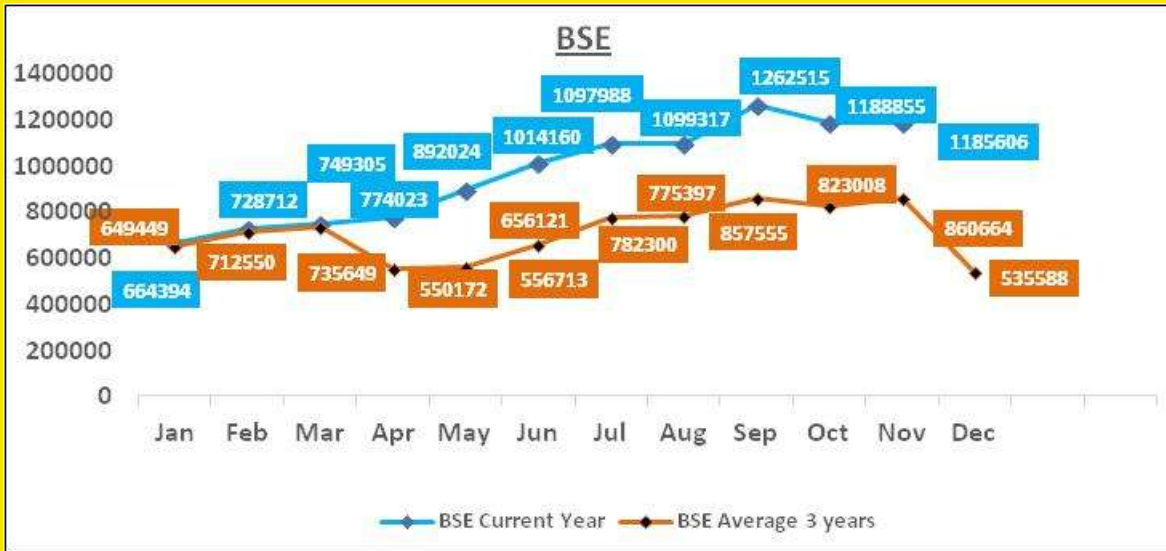
**GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN ODISHA**



There is a decrease of PF by 40% upto November, 2022 and 0.43% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

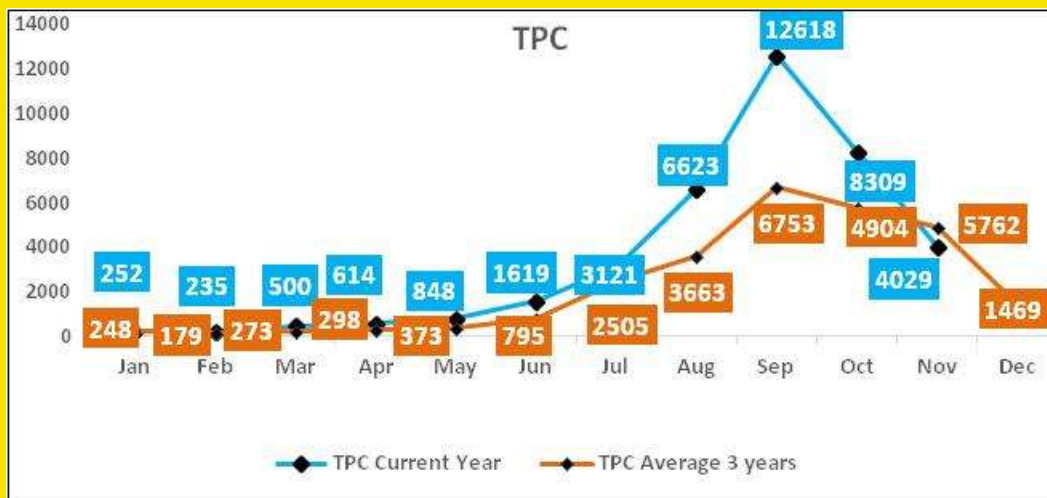
# WEST BENGAL

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



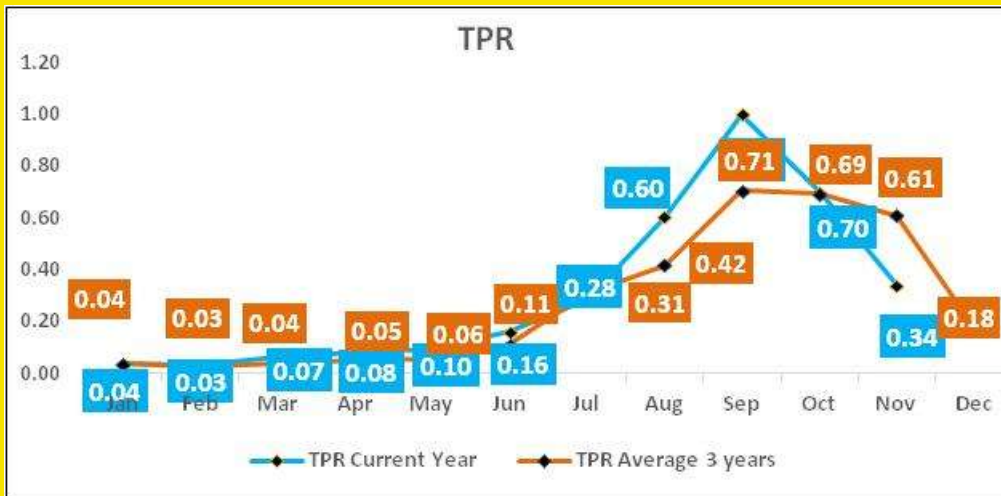
There is an increase of BSE by 29.6% upto November, 2022 and 34.1% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



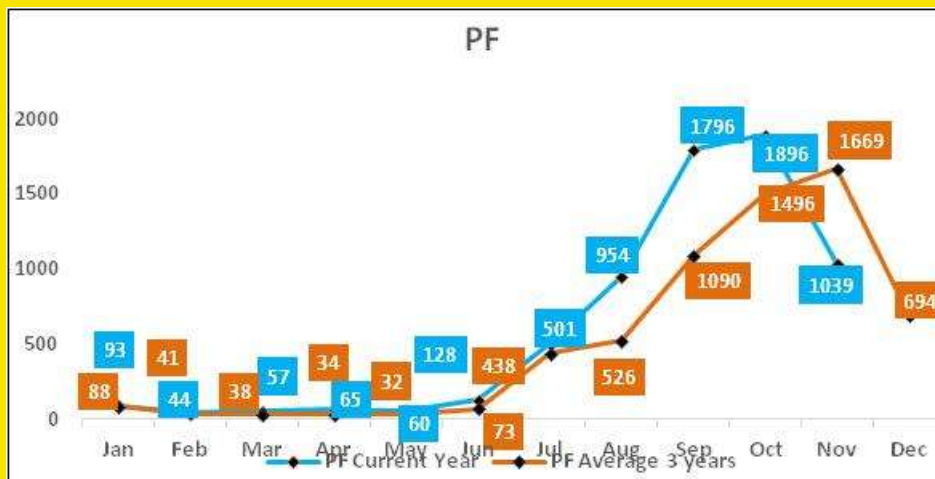
There is an increase of TPC by 84.5% upto November, 2022 but decrease of 0.28% during November, 2022 as compared to last three years average cumulative.

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



The TPR was 0.36 upto November, 2022 as compared to 0.26 for last three years average and 0.35 upto November, 2021.

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



There is an increase of PF by 67.5% upto November, 2022 but decrease of 31% during November, 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%  |