WHEN TO STOP IRS

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When to Stop IRS

• As per National Health Policy (2002)- Kala-azar elimination slated for 2010 and subsequently revised to 2015

• Pentalateral MoU signed in 2014 by India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Thailand envisage elimination on or before 2017
Symptomatic VL

Asymptomatic VL?

Large-scale IRS deployed 2X yearly to interrupt transmission

Shift from DDT to SP plus Single dose therapy

PKDL

Focal IRS deployed in response to reported cases ~50 HH

Advocacy & partner engagement

Generate M&E data and conduct operational research to improve IRS effectiveness and efficiency

Improved case reporting and focal IRS deployment

Illustrative progression of disease

1 Height = relative prevalence in population; Width = relative length of a person may be in or at-risk of the disease condition

2 Estimated 50 HH to be treated in response to each of 1 case reporting triggers: ~ 50 HH
Summary of perspective

1. Near term, we believe large scale IRS is capable of getting VL in Endemic states below the 1 case per 10,000 goal
   - Programme contributions will be focused on generating impact, measurement & evaluation data for IRS and conducting operations research
   - Stakeholders support through the funding of technical and programmatic assistance for IRS, IEC/BCC and HR

2. In the long-term, we believe sentinel VL case reporting can be used to target reactive IRS to prevent re-emergence
   - Programme contributions will be focused on improving the case reporting system, which will need to include geographic mapping of cases
   - Will rely on our partners to use the sentinel case reporting as a guide for focal IRS response

Challenges are - adoption of preferred treatment protocols, the development of vaccine, diagnostic and novel vector control tools and a deeper understanding of infection transmission
When to Stop IRS

- Continue routine sprays of insecticide *twice* a year with quality monitoring until there are no traces of the disease.

- After reaching that target, the aim is to ensure *zero transmission* of the disease through targeted sprays to avoid its resurgence.
Years wise Kala-azar Cases - India 2011-2015

- DDT for KA used under Malaria control programme
- Separate Kala-azar control programme launched in 1991 & KA Elimination launched in 2002

1977-1990

1991 to 2010 irregular /focal spray, lack of supervision

Complete 2 round of DDT spray from 2011 – 2016 with intensified supervision

No of cases

Years