

**Directorate General of Health Services  
National Leprosy Eradication Programme, New Delhi**

**Guidelines on “other cases” under NLEP**

A new case is defined as person with signs of leprosy who have never received treatment before. Also, under NLEP all previously treated cases needing further treatment are recorded as “**other cases**”. It has been decided that all migrant cases from another state reporting at any states Health Institution will also be grouped under this category.

The issue of inclusion of “other cases” for calculating the Prevalence Rate was discussed in the SLO’s conference held in New Delhi on 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> September 2007. As agreed in that meeting, the issue was placed before the 3<sup>rd</sup> Programme Advisory Committee for NLEP meeting, held in New Delhi on 19<sup>th</sup> October 2007. As per the decisions taken in that PAC meeting following modification are to be made in record maintenance and reporting.

- (i) Since “other cases” were once taken for measuring Prevalence Rate earlier, the same need not be counted again for calculating PR now. The reporting format is to be changed accordingly.
- (ii) However, since “other cases” play an important part in the programme, their recording in a separate register, specified category wise, should be made as below –

**Other cases (recorded for PB and MB)**

- (a) Relapse – To be diagnosed after adequate screening and be evidence based. Relapse is defined as the re-occurrence of the disease at any time after the completion of a full course of treatment.
- (b) Reentered for treatment - These are previously treated cases where patient admitted that full course was not taken and where clinical assessment shows requirement of further treatment.

- (c) Referred cases – for completion of treatment with remaining doses. These patient may be referred by tertiary or second level institutions after diagnosis and issue of first dose, or from another Health centre on patients request or migratory patient from another District/State. All referred cases should have a referral slip showing diagnosis and remaining doses to be given.
- (d) Change in classification – PB to MB, need full course of MB treatment.
- (e) Cases from outside the state & Temporary migration or cross border cases.

These information will be separately shown in the monthly progress reports.

- (iii) Before deciding a case to be recorded as from other state, the residential status at the place of diagnosis be carefully examined. A person who is residing for more than six month and is likely to stay till completion of treatment, be recorded as indigenous case and will not be categorized under “other cases”.
- (iv) It may be kept in view that some of the cases from another state will be “new cases”. As such, the information has epidemiological significance for the state of origin.

Therefore, all PHC / Hospital have to prepare a line list of cases recorded from other state showing Age, Sex, complete Address, Diagnosis (PB/MB) and Type (New case / old case). This list is to be sent by the Block PHC / Hospital to the District every month, who intern will compile and send to the state HQ. SLO has to compile the line list for all districts and send to the concerned SLO from where the patient came, for their recording in the annual report of new cases detected, also marking a copy to the CLD. While PHCs are to send the line list of “outside patient” to district and district to state alongwith the MPR every month; the state may send it subsequent to the submission of MPR to the CLD, but within the next month to which the report pertains.

- (v) It is the responsibility of the PHC/Hospital where the patient is recorded as “other cases” to provide complete treatment including use of A - MDT practice where needed.

The formats for recording and reporting the list of patients from outside the state are enclosed as **Annexure - I and II**.