

**Central Leprosy Division  
Directorate General of Health Services  
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi – 110011**

**NLEP – Progress Report for the year 2009-10 ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010**

**EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STATUS**

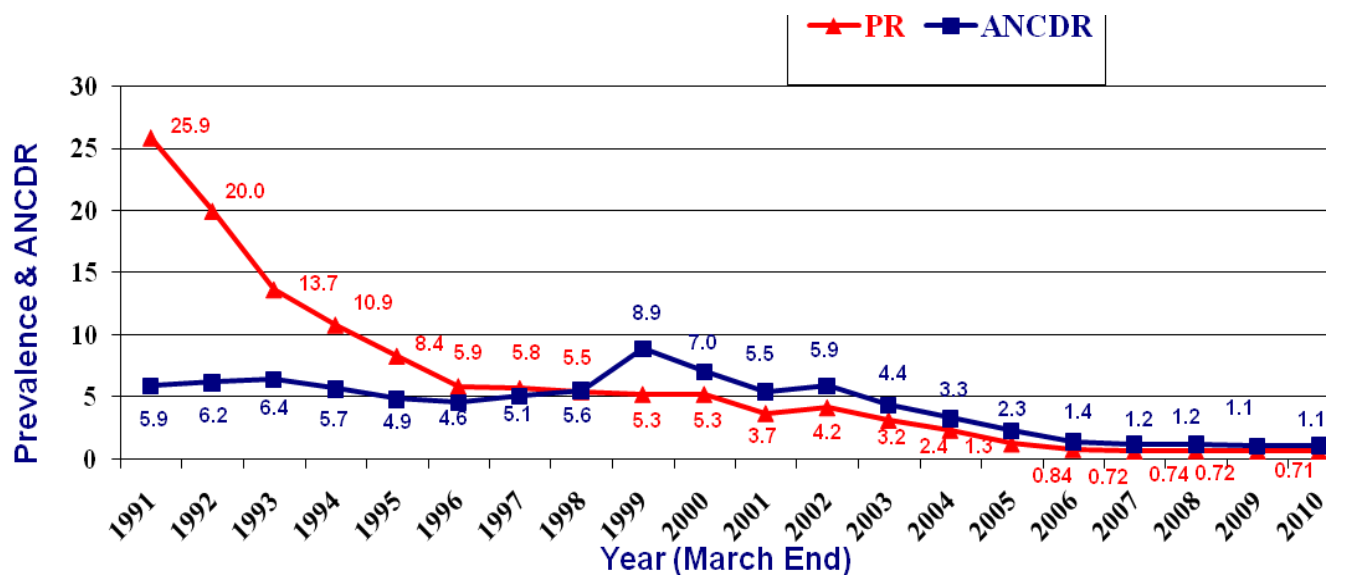
The year 2009-10 started with 0.86 lakh leprosy cases on hand as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009, with PR 0.72/10,000. Till then 32 States/ UTs had attained the level of leprosy elimination. A total of 510 districts (80.9%) out of total 630 districts also achieved elimination by March 2009.

After detailed scrutiny, more emphasis was placed on new case detection at the block level in the high endemic districts. A total of 472 blocks in 14 State with ANCDR>30/100,000 population were identified for urgent remedial action. The States were advised that in all the districts where these blocks are located, there should be a well trained District Leprosy Officer. In addition one officer should be identified in each of these blocks to strengthen the process of supervision and monitoring of the programme activities.

Based on the reports received from all the states and UTs for the year of 2009-10 ([Annexure -I](#)), current leprosy situation in the country has been observed as below.

1. A total of 1.34 lakh new cases were detected during the year 2009-10, which gives Annual New Case Detection Rate (ANCDR) of 10.93 per 100,000 population. This shows ANCDR reduction of 2.32% from 11.70 during 2008-09.
2. A total of 0.87 lakh cases are on record as on 1st April 2010 giving a Prevalence rate (PR) of 0.71 leprosy cases per 10,000 population.
3. Detailed information on new leprosy cases detected during 2009-10 indicates the proportion of MB (48.5), Female (35.4), Child (9.97), Visible Deformity (3.1), ST cases (13.3) and SC cases (18.5).

4. Trend of leprosy Prevalence (PR) and Annual New Case Detection (ANCDR) are indicated in the graph below:



### States/UTs wise Status

The information received from the States / UTs ([Annexure – II](#)) has shown the following situation.

- 3 States / UTs viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli has remained with PR between 1 and 2.5 per 10,000 population. These 3 states/UTs with 10.5% of country's population, contribute 19.0% of country's recorded caseload and 21.9% of the country's new cases detected during the year 2009-10.
- 32 States/ UTs had already achieved the level of elimination i.e. PR less than 1 case per 10,000 population and they are:

**Nagaland, Haryana, Meghalaya, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Tripura, Punjab, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Manipur, Rajasthan, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Daman & Diu, A & N Islands, Puducherry, Gujarat, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Chandigarh.**

- Increased number of new cases detected during the year 2009-10 over 2008-09 were in the following 10 states (i) Orissa, (ii) Bihar, (iii) Maharashtra, (iv) Jharkhand, (v) D&N Haveli, (vi) Tamil Nadu (vii) Kerala, (viii) Nagaland, (ix) Rajasthan and (x) Meghalaya. New case detection were lower than previous year in the remaining 24 States/UTs.

4. Proportion of Child cases were more than 10% of new cases detected in 11 States/UTs of (i) Andhra Pradesh 12.04% , (ii) Maharashtra 11.50%, (iii) Bihar 15.99%, (iv) Tamilnadu 17.44%, (v) Goa 20.93%, (vi) D&N Haveli 23.72%, (vii) Jharkhand 10.61%, (viii) Mizoram 20.00%, (ix)Karnataka 11.91%, (x) Kerala 13.80%, (xi) A&N Islands 26.67%. .
5. PB Child proportion were high in 5 States/UTs of (i)Tamil Nadu 15.91%, (ii) Bihar11.39% (iii) D&N Haveli 15.38%, (iv) Andhra Pradesh 9.01% and (v) Kerala 10.41%.

### **District wise Status**

1. District wise situation on the basis of ANCDR as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 is given at [Annexure III](#). 405(63.98%) districts out of total 633, have ANCDR < 10 per 100,000 population and 87 districts have ANCDR > 20/100,000. Only 5 districts with ANCDR > 50/100,000 population are in Chhattisgarh (2), Gujarat (1), Maharashtra (1) and West Bengal (1).

### **Year wise endemicity of districts on ANCDR basis**

<b>ANCDR/100,000</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>
<10	317	376	377	394	405
10-20	141	132	141	159	144
>20-50	124	97	90	73	79
>50-100	13	5	6	4	5
>100	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>633</b>

2. District wise situation on PR basis as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 is given as [Annexure-IV](#). Progress in district situation during last 5 years are as below –

### **Year wise Status Of Districts on PR basis**

<b><u>PR/10,000</u></b>	<b><u>2006</u></b>	<b><u>2007</u></b>	<b><u>2008</u></b>	<b><u>2009</u></b>	<b><u>2010</u></b>
<1	439	487	482	510	510
1-2	128	105	111	94	103
2-5	28	18	20	25	20
5-10	0	0	1	1	0
>10	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>633</b>

A total of 510 districts (80.57%) out of total 633 districts have reached PR<1/10,000. However, the number of districts with PR between 1 to 2/10,000 have gone up from 94 to 103. As a result number of district with PR>2/10,000 have gone down from 26 to 20.

As on March 2010 only 20 districts in 7 states are having PR > 2/10,000. These states are Chhattisgarh (5), Uttar Pradesh (1), Gujarat (7), Orissa (2), Maharashtra (2), West Bengal (2) and D&N Haveli (1). No district is having PR >5/10,000.

3. Position of districts as per grade II disability status has been given as [Annexure – V](#). Altogether 306 districts (48.34%) are with >2% gr. II disability amongst new cases detected.

### **Treatment Completion Records**

1. Out of the total 1.32 lakh new cases deleted from record, a total of 1.22 lakh (92.9%) completed their treatment within the specified period and were released from treatment (RFT) as cured during **2009-10** ([Annexure – VI](#)). Poor performing states are Delhi (52.9%), Tripura (64.3%), Sikkim (75%), Rajasthan (75.3%), Goa (87.7%), Uttarakhand (88.6%), West Bengal (82.6%), Haryana (85.6%), Himachal Pradesh (89.4%), Assam (82.6%), Punjab (88.2%), A&N Islands (89.5%) and Daman & Diu (88.89%).
2. Out of the total 15204, “others cases” deleted from record during 2009-10, a total of 10847 (71.3%) completed their treatment in time and were released from treatment (RFT) as cured during 2009-10 ([Annexure – VII](#)).
3. Total number of cases released as cured during 2009-10, thus comes to 133822 (90.64%) as against total deletion of 147644. This brings the total number of persons affected by Leprosy cured of the disease in the country with MDT from the beginning till date to 12.41 million.
4. Treatment Completion Rate (TCR) for the reporting year 2008-09, based on New case cohorts of PB (2007-08) and MB (2006-07) were reported as PB – 94.68%, MB – 89.48%, Male – 92.07%, Female – 93.0%, Urban – 86.64%, Rural – 93.72% and Total – 92.43%.

## MDT Supply

MDT drugs are being supplied through WHO free of cost to the Leprosy patients. Clofazimine capsules are also supplied by WHO for treatment of reaction cases.

Quantity of MDT received from WHO and issued to the States/UTs during 2009-10, were as below-

S. No.	Type of drugs	Quantity received (BCP)	Quantity issued (BCP)
(i)	MB(A)	405904	868017
(ii)	MB(C)	72810	66267
(iii)	PB(A)	369792	391247
(iv)	PB(C)	39744	51151
(v)	Clofazimine capsule (100 mg)	224500	42900
(vi)	Clofazimine capsule (50 mg)	84500	2000

In addition following quantities of MDT supply was made to National Jalma Institute for leprosy & other Microbacterial Diseases, Agra, Uttar Pradesh -

Quantity of MDT drugs supplied			
MA (A) BCP's	MB (C) BCP's	PB (A) BCP's	PB (C) BCP's
27072	2880	8208	720

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