

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO: 77

ANSWERED ON:11.07.2014

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS AND ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS SYNDROME DEATHS

YOGI ADITYANATH

- (a) Whether a large number of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) related cases and deaths have been reported in the country;
- (b) If so, the districts prone to these diseases, number of patients inflicted with the disease, casualty reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) Whether epidemiology studies of JE and AES have been conducted successfully and vaccines invented to prevent these diseases and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) The steps taken/proposed by the Government for effective diagnosis, surveillance including treatment and prevention of JE and AES in the

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

(a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 77 FOR 11th July, 2014

a) Yes Sir.

b) There are 178 districts in 20 States which are prone to JE/AES. List of districts is enclosed at Annexure-I. The number of JE/AES cases and deaths, State/UT wise during the last three years and current year are at Annexure II & III.

c) Epidemiological studies on various aspects of AES/JE i.e. Epidemiology of JE/AES in Gorakhpur, prevalence of enterovirus infections, seasonal variation in enterovirus types, coverage of JE vaccine administered under routine Immunization, efficacy of vaccine, prevalence of JE infection in amplifying hosts have been carried out by ICMR. Vaccines are available against J.E.

d) The strategy adopted for the prevention and control of JE/AES includes vaccination of children against J.E, vector control, provision of safe drinking water and sanitation, nutrition, surveillance involving ASHA and Anganwadi worker, referral, management of cases and rehabilitation. For the effective diagnosis of JE, currently there are 85 sentinel sites established in the endemic districts to which Government of India supply diagnostic JE kits free of cost.

In view of high burden of JE/AES in 5 states, namely Assam, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which contributes around 85% of JE/AES burden in the country, a National Programme with a multi pronged strategy for Prevention and Control of JE/AES in 60 high endemic districts of these 5 States has been started in 2012-13 involving following Ministries /Departments:

- (i) Ministry of Health & FW – as a nodal ministry
- (ii) Ministry of Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation
- (iii) Ministry of Women & Child Development
- (iv) Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
- (v) Ministry of Rural Development
- (vi) Ministry of Housing and Urban poverty alleviation.

The following measures are part of this national programme for prevention and control of JE/AES :

- (i) Strengthening and expansion of JE vaccination in affected districts;
- (ii) Strengthening of surveillance, vector control.

(iii) Strengthening of case management by setting 10 bedded pediatric ICU in 60 district hospitals and timely referral of serious and complicated cases;

(iv) Access to safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities to the target population in affected rural and urban areas;

(v) Provision of adequate facilities for physical, medical, neurological and social rehabilitation;

(vi) Improvement of nutritional status of children at risk of JE/AES.

(vii) Intensified IEC/BCC activities.