



National Deworming Day – Mini Checklist

Name of the State:.....

This document is a mini checklist useful for the effective roll out of the deworming program in your state. Please adapt this document as per state specifications and share it with nodal officers at the district.

IMPORTANT DATES:

National Deworming Day: DD/MM/YY

Mop-up Day: DD/MM/YY

KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER

Check list for quick reference

Collaborative efforts from Department of Health, Department of Education, and Department of Women and Child Development are required to make this program a success:

The nodal officers in your state (.....) are:

Department of Health:

Name and Mobile Number.....

Department of Education:

Name and Mobile Number

Department of Women & Child Development:

Name and Mobile Number

Nodal Officer for adverse event/helpline:

Name and Mobile Number

*States to fill in the contact details

Training and Coverage Targets

To be filled by officers at the district level

Total number of teachers/headmasters trained (all trained teachers will train other teachers in their respective schools):

.....

Total number of *Anganwadi* workers trained:.....

Total number of ASHAs/oriented/trained:

.....

Total number of ANMs trained:.....

Total number of schools to be covered:

.....

Total number of *Anganwadi* to be covered:

.....

Total number of children to be dewormed:.....

Drug Status

District stock of Albendazole (400 mg) as on date

(State official to attach the updated drug status as a separate annexure with this document)

Your responsibilities on National Deworming Day

- Inauguration of National Deworming Day
- Program implementation
- Monitoring and supervision
- Adverse event management

Reporting Timelines:

Teachers/AWW to ANM by Date:	ANM to MO-BPHC Date:	MO-BPHC to District M&E Officer Date:	District M&E Officer to State Nodal Officer Date:	State Nodal Officer to Child Health Division at MoHFW Date:
DD/MM/YY	DD/MM/YY	DD/MM/YY	DD/MM/YY	DD/MM/YY

Training Schedule and Integrated Distribution of Materials (National Deworming Day Distribution)

S.No	Level	Stakeholders	Dates (to be completed)
1.	District level Orientation	CS/MSHOs, RPM, DPM, NHM Consultant, DPO, other officials from Education Department, ICDS and representatives from partner agencies BPO/MOs / BCM / BHM / MO-CHC/PHC/Ayush Doctors ICDS and representatives from partner agencies BMO BPM, BCM, BEO, BRC, CDPO	DD/MM/YY
2.	Block /PHC Level* Project Level* Sector Level	Capacity Building: AYUSH team, ANM, ASHA**, school principals/ teachers and ICDS functionaries, All Lady Supervisors (LS), All <i>Anganwadi</i> Workers (AWWs)	DD/MM/YY

*Ensure integrated distribution of training materials, drugs, and IEC Materials

**ASHAs will be oriented during their monthly review meetings at the block/cluster as appropriate

Tablets + Handout + IEC + Reporting Form = National Deworming Day Kit

P.T.O.

National Deworming Day is a Government of India program where all preschool and school – age children between the ages of 1-19 are dewormed through schools and *Anganwadis* to improve their overall health, nutritional status, and overall wellbeing. This is followed by a mop- up day to deworm children who could not be dewormed on National Deworming Day.

Important Program Information

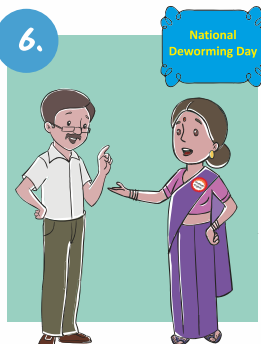
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How do worms spread?

Worms spread as a result of poor hygiene and sanitation. These are transmitted through contact with infected soil

6.



Frontline workers are the change agents

Teachers and *Anganwadi* workers are an invaluable source for the successful roll out of the deworming program. ASHAs play a significant role in mobilizing out-of-school children

2.

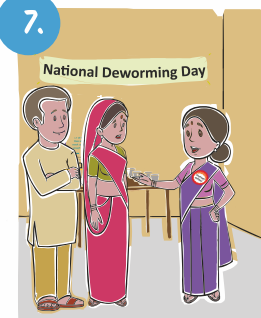


What are the symptoms and impact of worm infection?

The greater the amount of worms in a child (intensity), the more symptoms the infected child will have

- Severe infections can cause a range of symptoms including weakness, loss of appetite, anemia, malnutrition.
- Children with mild infections usually have no symptoms but still have an ill effect on their health.

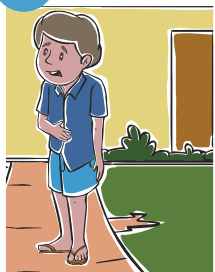
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Role of frontline workers before National Deworming Day

- Ensure there are sufficient drugs
- Ensure availability of reporting forms
- Generate awareness among children, parents, and community members about the program

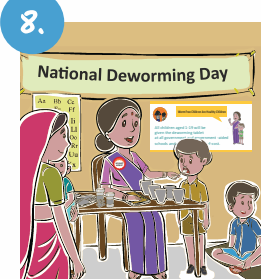
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Impact on a child's health, education, and livelihood:

- Due to heavy worm infections, children are often too sick or tired to concentrate at school or attend school.
- In long-term this could affect their work potential and wages.

8.



Activities on National Deworming Day

- Organize essential material for deworming

Dosage should be age-specific:

1-2 years	Half tablet should be crushed
2-3 years	One full tablet should be crushed
3-19 years	One full tablet to be chewed

- Administer tablets and record in the register
- Don't give the tablet to a sick child
- Handle adverse events as per protocol

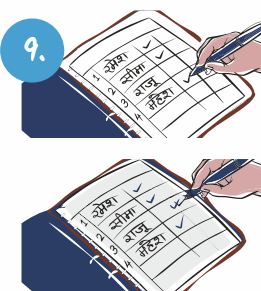
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How to treat worm infection:

- Deworming using Albendazole (400mg) is a simple solution used to treat worm infection.
- Albendazole is a safe drug for mass administration to both infected and non-infected children and adults.

9.



Recording and Reporting

Correct and timely recording and reporting of every child who has been dewormed is critical to measure the success of the program.

5.



National Deworming Day and mop-up day

- All children between the ages of 1-5, and out-of-school children between the ages of 6-19 are dewormed at *Anganwadis*.
- All school-going children between the ages of 6-19 are dewormed at schools

10.



Long term prevention of worms

Remember, all children must be dewormed. Here are some easy ways to prevent worm infection:

- Keep your surroundings clean
- Wear shoes
- Do not defecate in the open. Always use a toilet
- Wash your hands with soap, especially before eating and after using the toilet
- Wash fruits and vegetables with clean water
- Keep food covered
- Always drink clean water
- Keep your nails clean and short