



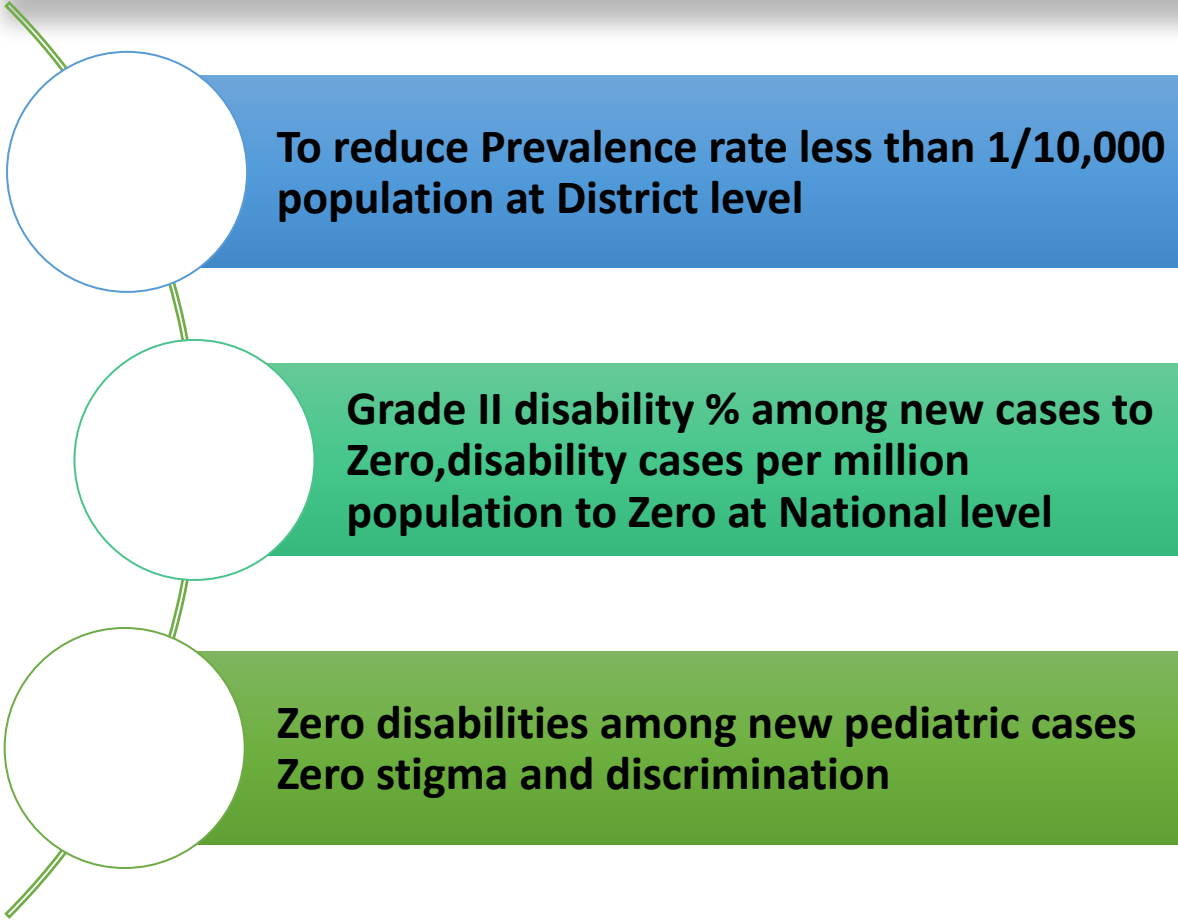
Ministry of Health
and Family Welfare
Government of India



National Leprosy Eradication Programme

National Leprosy Eradication Programme

Vision – Leprosy free India by 2030 Objectives



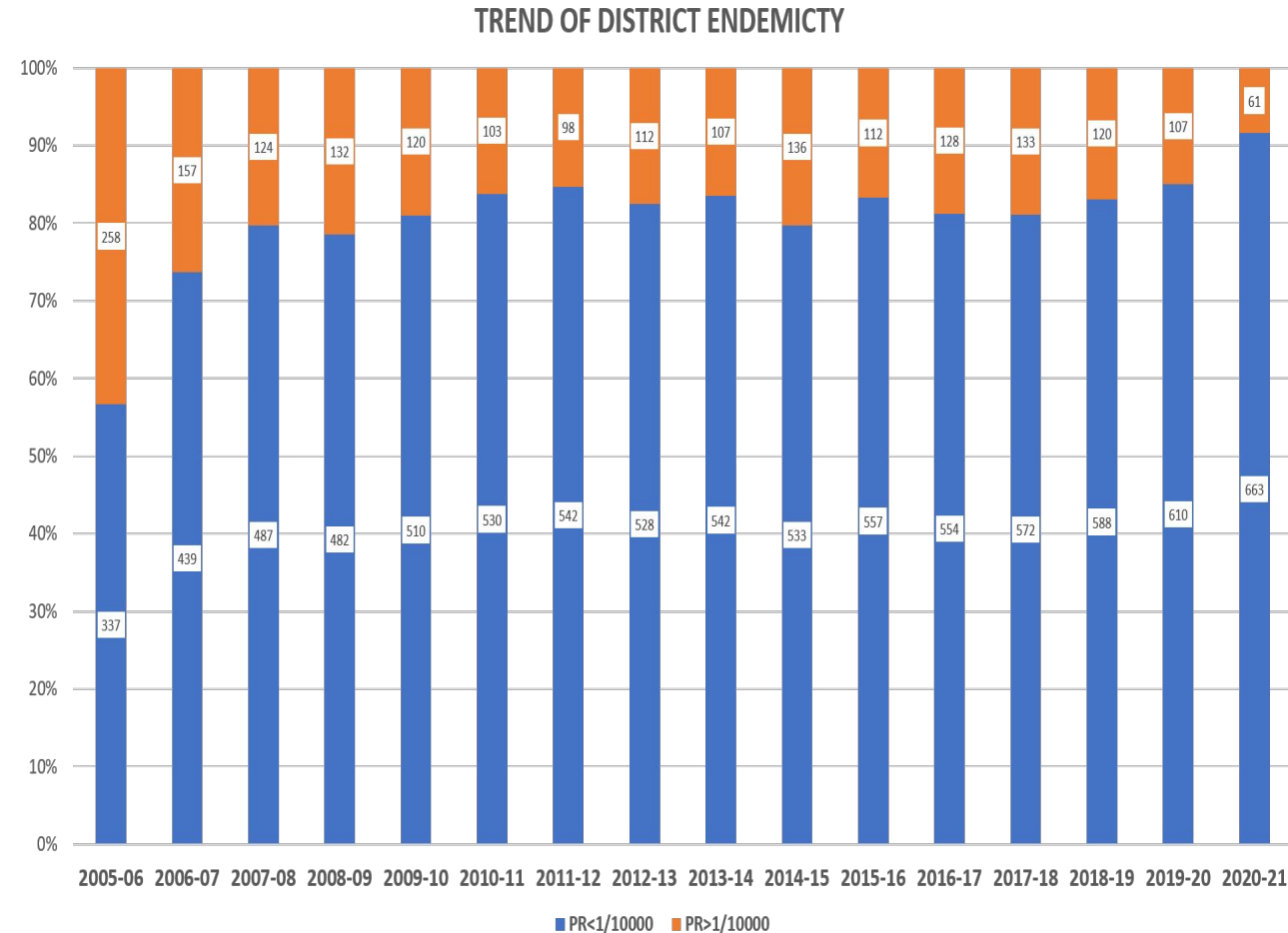
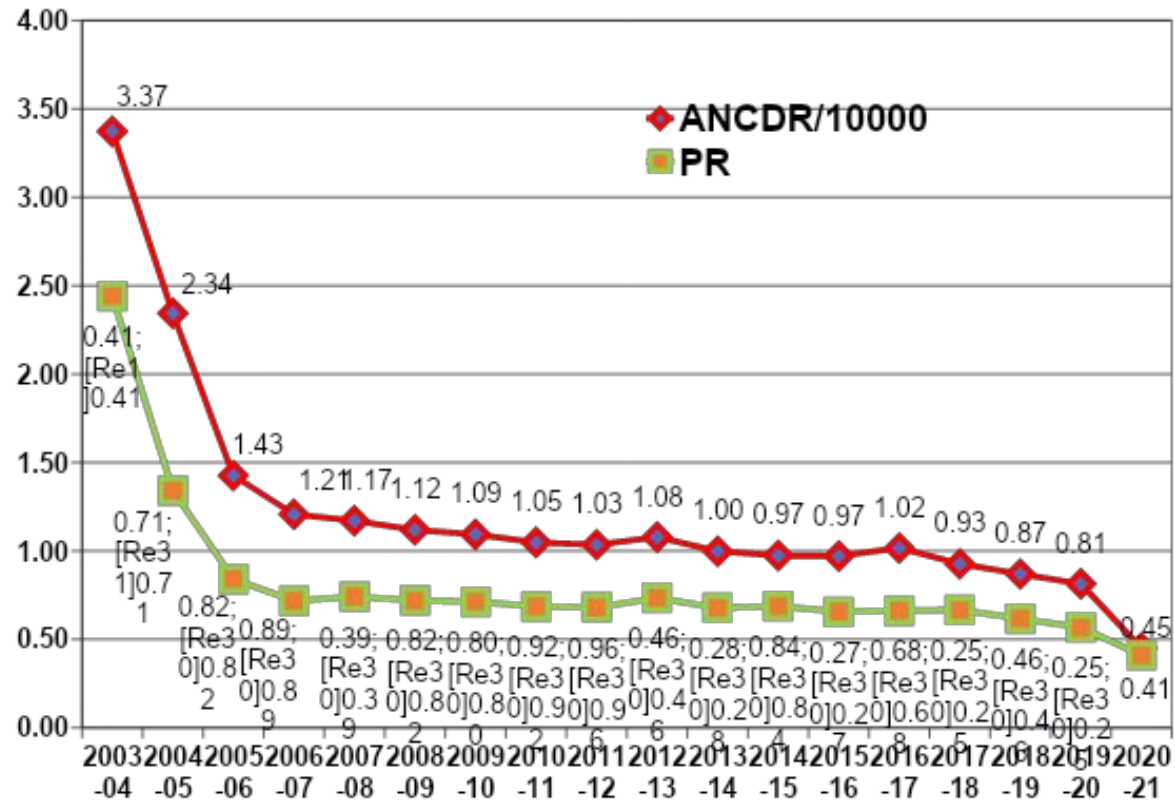
To reduce Prevalence rate less than 1/10,000 population at District level

Grade II disability % among new cases to Zero, disability cases per million population to Zero at National level

Zero disabilities among new pediatric cases
Zero stigma and discrimination

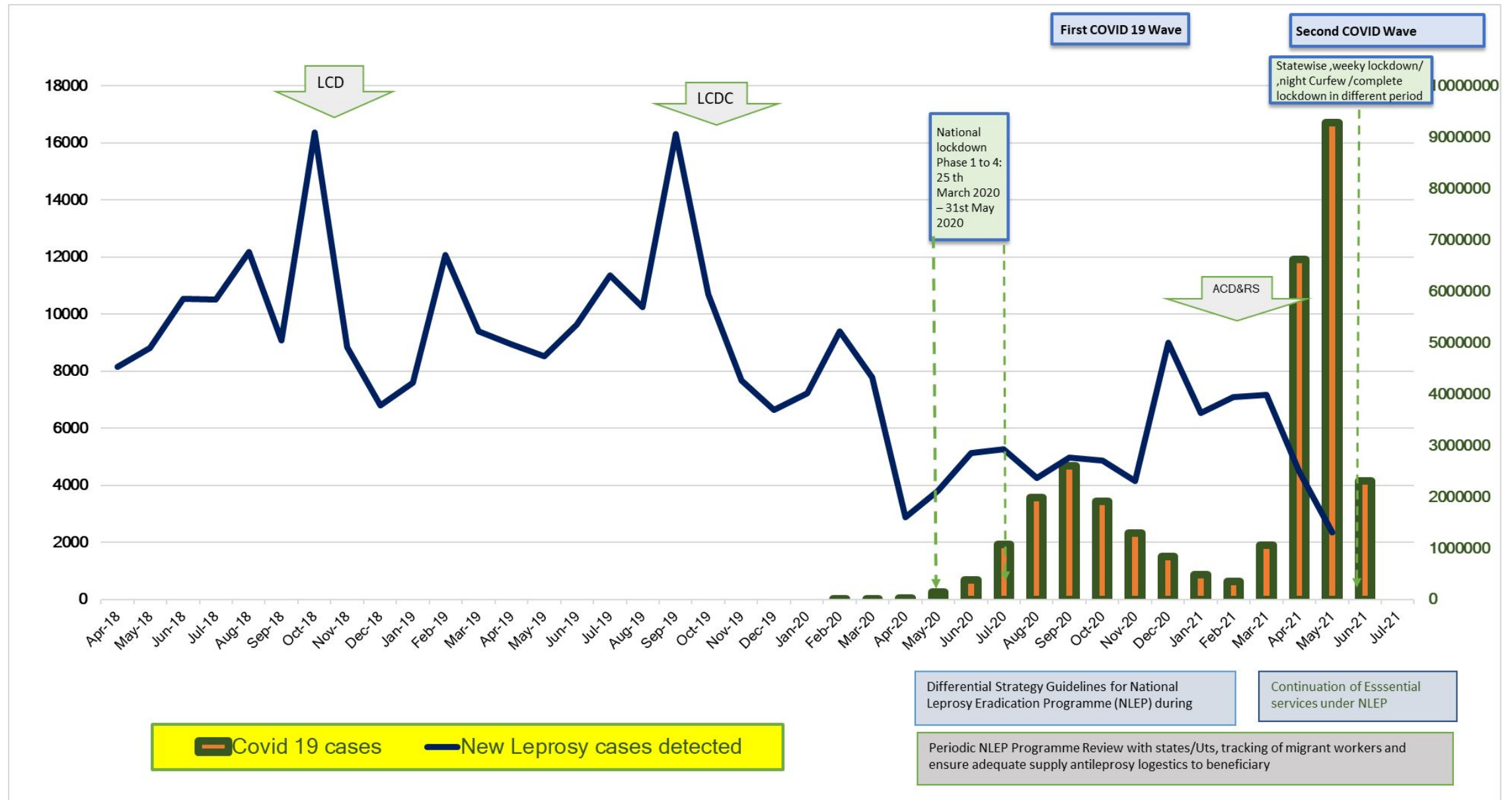
- Leprosy is one of the oldest disease of mankind, it is chronic infectious disease, if not treated timely, leads to deformity and disabilities
- India has achieved leprosy elimination at National Level in Dec 2005 (PR<1/10000 Population)
- India has highest leprosy burden (58% of new cases) in the world
- In year 2019 -20 , 114451 new cases were detected while 65164 new cases during 2020-21

Trends of ANCDR and PR (2001-02 to 2020-21)

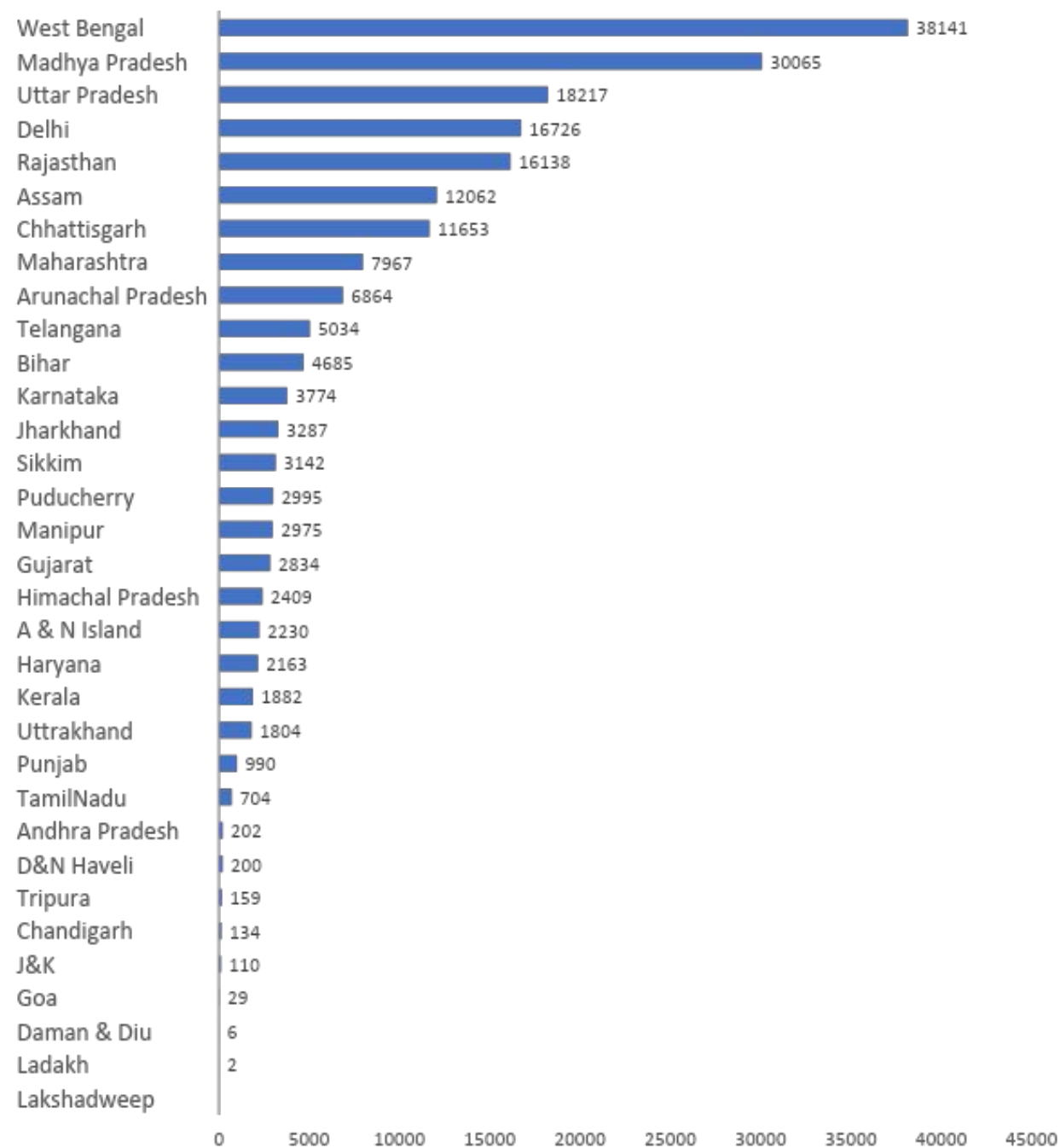


ANCDR per 1 lac population 23.4 to 4.5
PR per 10000 Population reduce 1.34 to 0.41

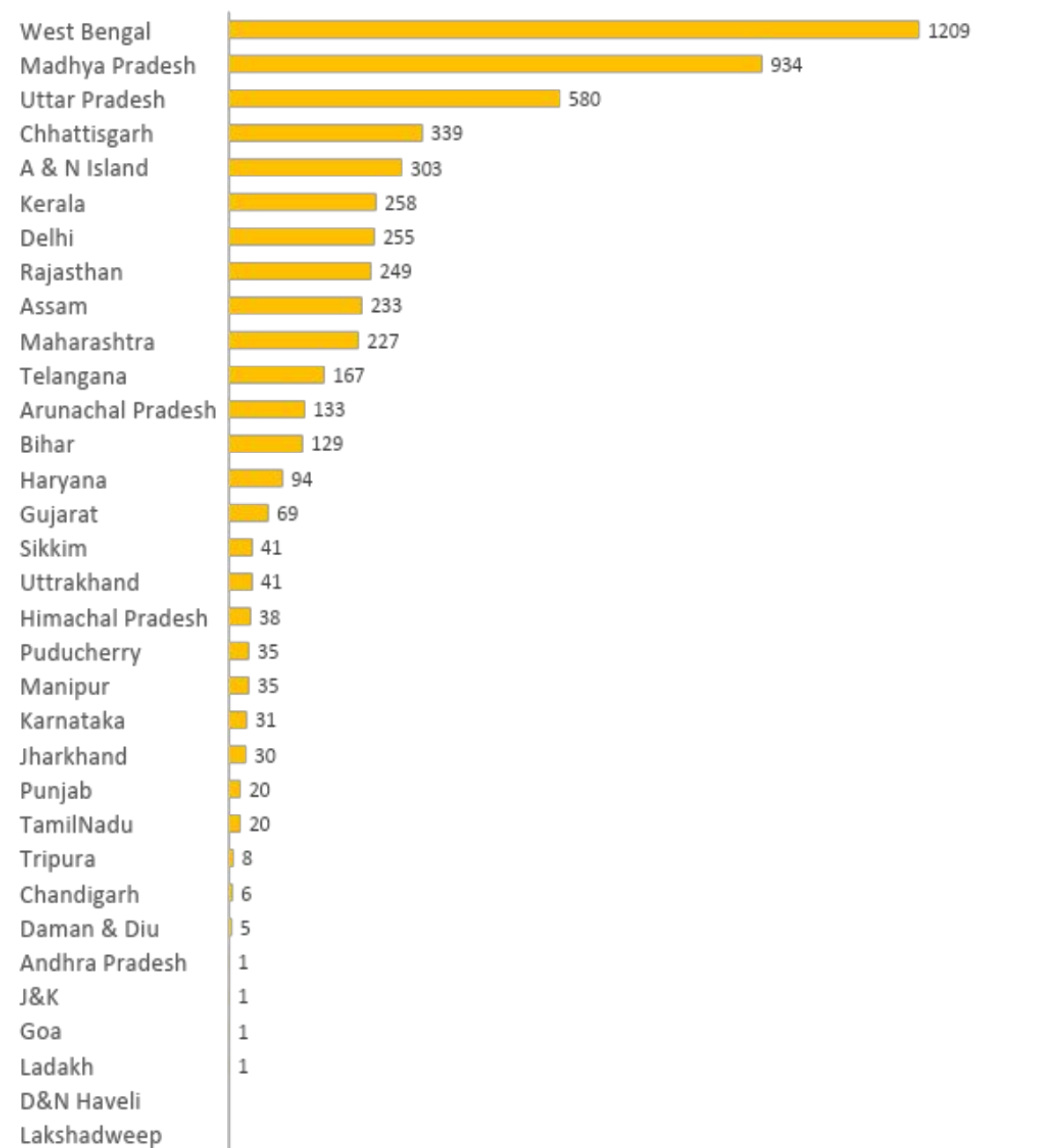
Leprosy new cases detection and Covid 19 waves in India



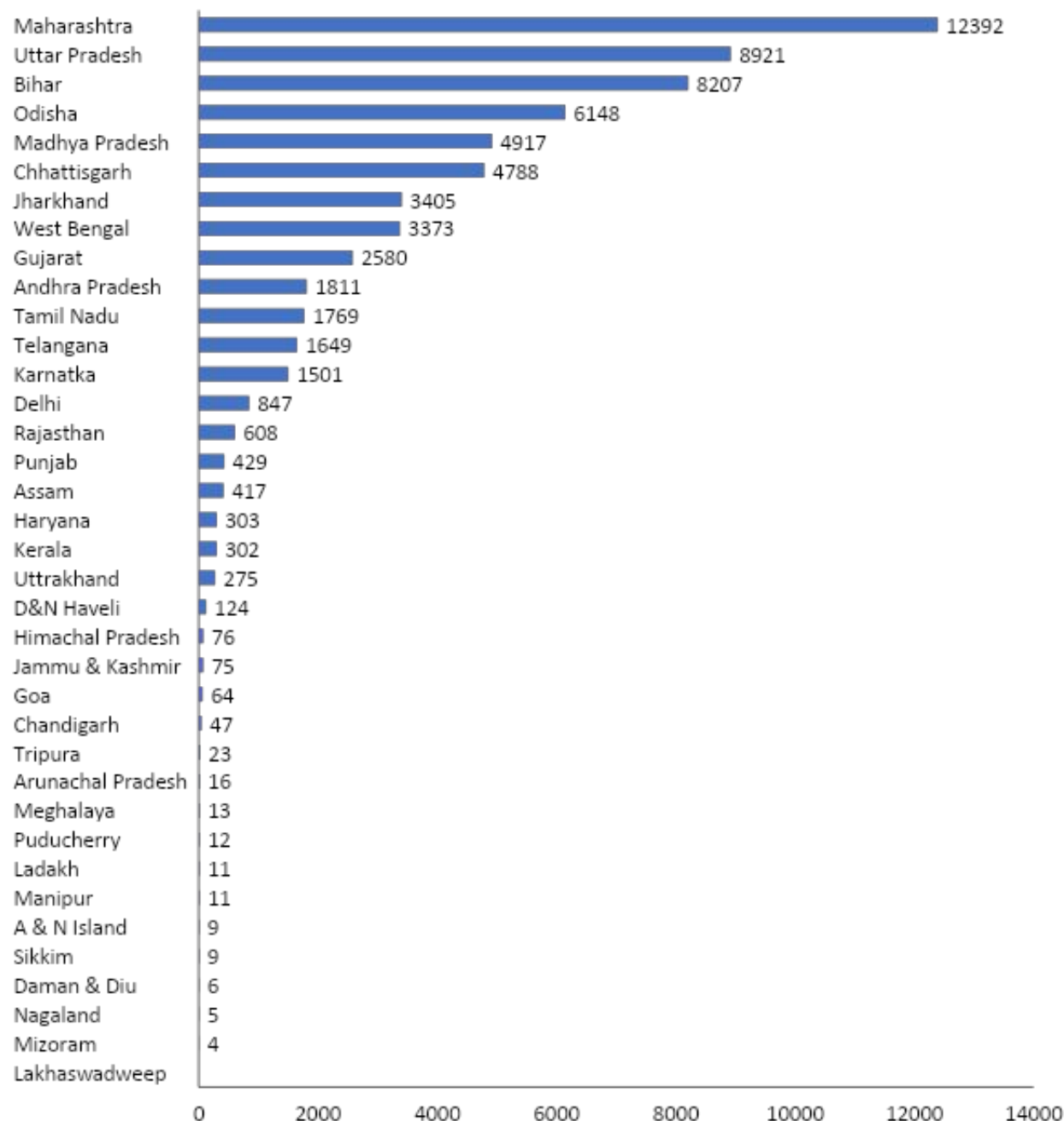
State/UT wise New Leprosy cases FY 2019-20



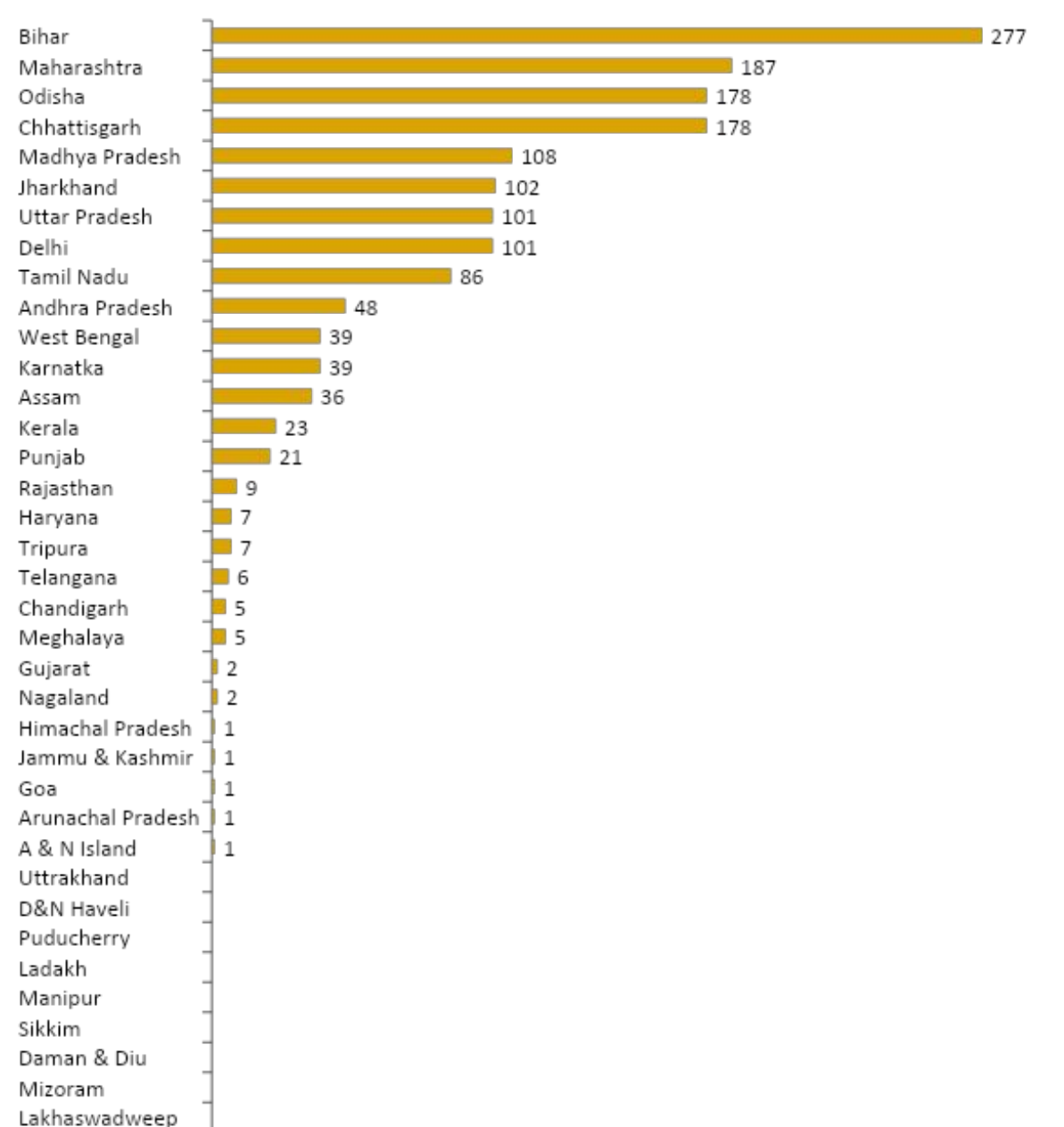
State/UT wise Grade 2 Disability Cases FY 2019-20



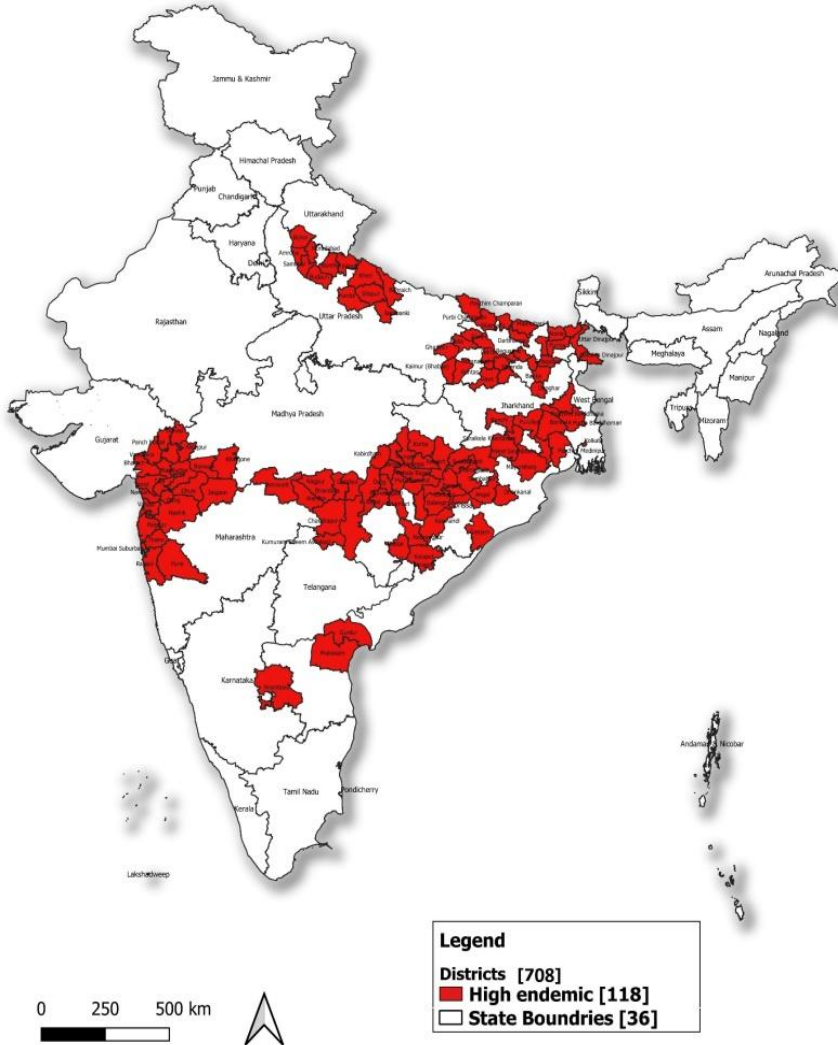
State/UT wise Number of New Leprosy Cases
FY 2020-21



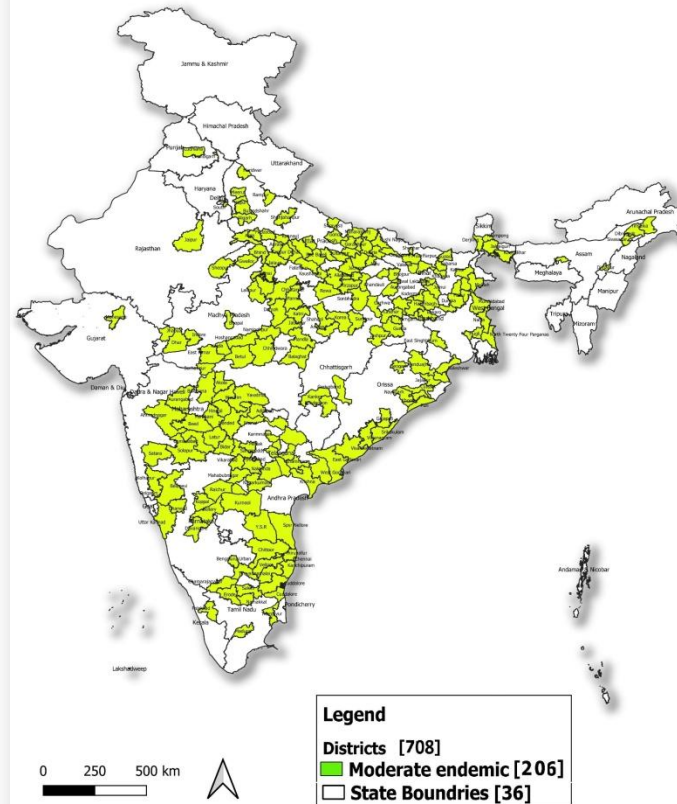
State/UT wise Grade 2 Disability absolute number
FY 2020-21



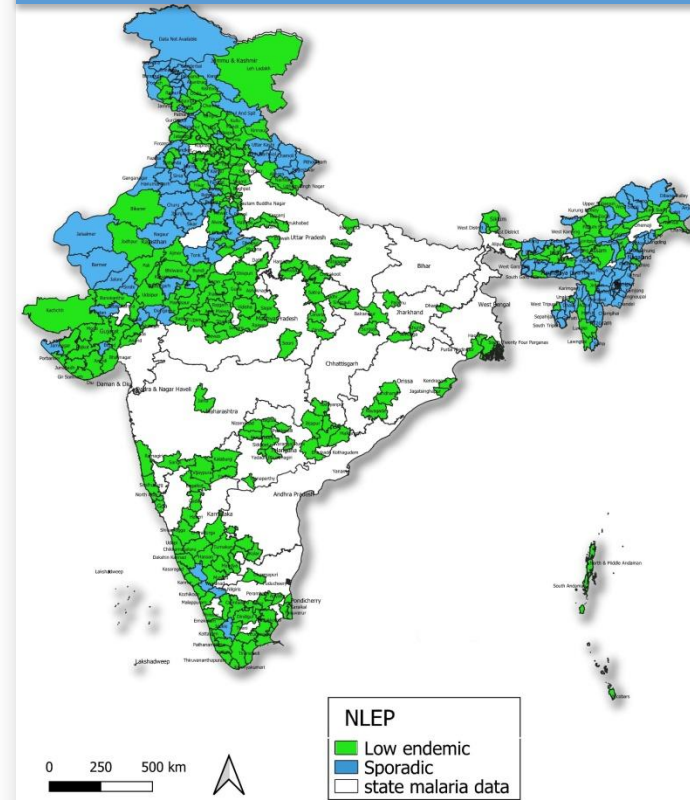
High Endemic Districts



Moderate Endemic Districts



Low endemic and sporadic Districts



Strategies

Training and Capacity building at all level

Early Case Detection

Active Case Detection & Regular Surveillance

Convergence of leprosy screening under RBSK, RKSK and under Ayushman Bharat – CPHC

Household contact survey for early detection of cases

Treatment

Timely referral and complete treatment

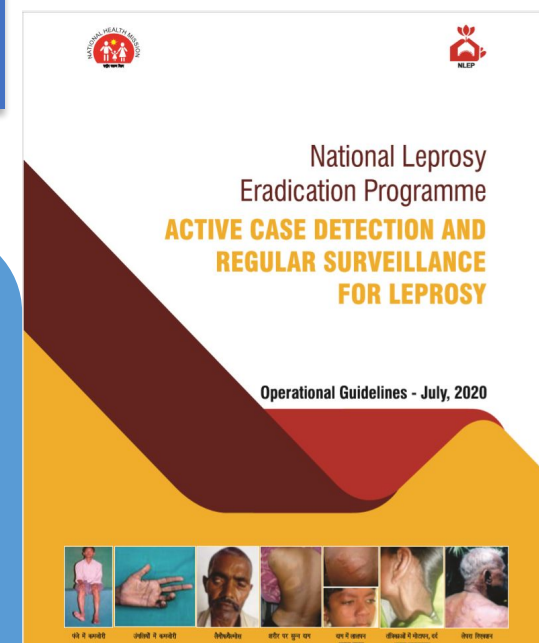
Post treatment surveillance

DPMR

Disability prevention and Medical Rehabilitation

Community awareness

Stigma reduction by IEC



Newer Initiatives under NLEP

- Active Case Detection and Regular Surveillance both in rural and urban areas.
- Leprosy screening has been integrated with RBSK and RKSK for screening of children (0-18 years)
- Leprosy screening has been integrated with the activities of CPHC under Ayushman Bharat Yojana for screening of people above 30 years of age.
- Contact tracing is done and Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)
- DPMR i.e. Reaction management, provision of Microcellular Rubber (MCR) footwear, Aids & Appliances, self-care kits etc.
- RCS are conducted at District Hospitals/Medical Colleges/ Central Leprosy Institutes, and welfare allowance @ Rs 8000 is paid to each patients undergoing RCS.
- Guidelines for certification and award at District Level for achieving potential leprosy elimination under NLEP. i.e Silver Category & Gold Category – Cash prize , Certification, Felicitation at National level

Key issues

- ✓ Early case detection
- ✓ Contact surveillance
- ✓ Child leprosy
- ✓ Visible deformity
- ✓ L PEP coverage
- ✓ Urban Leprosy
- ✓ Capacity Building
- ✓ Quality of services
- ✓ Disability Prevention



Thank you



30 January 2021

**WORLD
NTD
DAY**
NEGLECTED
TROPICAL
DISEASES



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DAY**