Raju often defecates in the open, like other children in his village. He plays outdoors barefoot and often eats food without washing his hands. Lately, Raju’s mother has noticed that he often complains of stomach ache. Raju has diarrhoea and has become really weak. Because of this, he is unable to go to the Anganwadi regularly.

1. An infected child contaminates soil with faeces containing worm eggs. These eggs develop into larvae in the soil.
2. Other children are infected by eggs ingested through food or dirty hands, or by larvae penetrating the skin.
3. In an infected child, eggs and larvae develop into adult worms, which produce eggs and have an ill effect on the child’s health.

What are worms?
Worms are parasites that thrive on nutrition from the human intestine.

Three types of worms most commonly found in children:
- Round worms
- Whip worms
- Hook worms

Worm infection in children can spread through:
- Playing outside barefoot
- Eating food without washing hands
- Defecating in the open
- Unclean surroundings

Impact of worm infection on children:
- Anemia
- Nutritional impairment
- Loss of appetite
- Weakness and anxiety
- Stomach ache, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea
- Weight loss

Benefits of deworming children:
Direct benefits:
- Controls anemia
- Improves nutritional uptake

Indirect benefits:
- Helps improve concentration, capacity to learn, and attendance at school and Anganwadi
- Helps improve work potential and livelihood opportunity
- Benefits the community by reducing worms in the environment

10 August 2017
National Deworming Day
On this day, all children aged 1-19 will be administered the deworming tablet free-of-cost in schools and Anganwadis.
Your role as an Anganwadi worker on National Deworming Day

Before National Deworming Day

Checklist of necessary material:

- Sufficient drugs
- Keep the ANM’s and the nearest healthcare centre’s contact number handy
- National Deworming Day reporting form
- ASHA will prepare a list of out-of-school children during home visits to give to the Anganwadi worker
- Plan with ASHA to mobilize non-registered and out-of-school children to the Anganwadi
- Generate awareness about National Deworming Day among children, parents, and community members
- Inform parents about the date of National Deworming Day to ensure maximum attendance
- Display posters, banners and other IEC properly for maximum visibility

On National Deworming Day

Ensure availability of the following:

- Clean drinking water and glasses
- Sufficient tablets
- Spoons to crush the tablets
- Emergency phone numbers
- Attendance register

ASHA should encourage all children who could not be dewormed on deworming day, to be dewormed at the Anganwadi centre on mop-up day

After National Deworming Day

- Anganwadi worker will compile all records of deworming and mop-up day and give to the ANM in the attached reporting form
- The Anganwadi worker will use the list created by the ASHA to report the number of out-of-school children aged 6-19 who are dewormed. The Anganwadi worker will submit a copy of the reporting form to the ANM by 22 August 2017
- Encourage parents and children to keep their surroundings clean to prevent further worm infection
1. Why should I administer the deworming tablet to all children, even though some children do not appear sick?

- It is essential to deworm all children to reduce worm infection in the community.
- Children can carry worms for a long time and not have visible symptoms. But it has long-term impact on the health, education, and overall well-being of the child. The deworming tablet helps control worm infection.
- The deworming tablet is safe and effective for all children. WHO and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India recommends this treatment on National Deworming Day. It is not possible to screen every child for worm infection, so it is better to administer this tablet to children aged 1-19 on a designated day (National Deworming Day).
- The deworming tablet helps in overall physical and cognitive development.

2) Can this tablet be administered on an empty stomach?

Yes, this tablet can be administered on an empty stomach also. Instruct children to chew the tablet properly.

3) Why have I been given the responsibility of reporting for National Deworming Day?

Timely reporting of each dewormed child is crucial because this helps to determine the success of the program. Your role is important in this process.

Frequently Asked Questions:

1. Why should I administer the deworming tablet to all children, even though some children do not appear sick?

- It is essential to deworm all children to reduce worm infection in the community.
- Children can carry worms for a long time and not have visible symptoms. But it has long-term impact on the health, education, and overall well-being of the child. The deworming tablet helps control worm infection.
- The deworming tablet is safe and effective for all children. WHO and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India recommends this treatment on National Deworming Day. It is not possible to screen every child for worm infection, so it is better to administer this tablet to children aged 1-19 on a designated day (National Deworming Day).
- The deworming tablet helps in overall physical and cognitive development.

2) Can this tablet be administered on an empty stomach?

Yes, this tablet can be administered on an empty stomach also. Instruct children to chew the tablet properly. For children aged 1-2, administer half of a crushed tablet mixed in water.

3) Why have I been given the responsibility of reporting for National Deworming Day?

Timely reporting of each dewormed child is crucial because this helps to determine the success of the program. Your role is important in this process.

Important Information:

- Ensure that you receive all material in the National Deworming Day kit at the time of training:
  
  Tablets + This handout + IEC + Reporting Form = National Deworming Day Kit

- Close coordination with the ASHA is important for the success of this program.

Fulfil your role in this program with enthusiasm and play a part in giving children a brighter future.
Raju now feels healthy and tells his friends about the importance of deworming.

It is your responsibility to keep Raju free from worms.

In addition to deworming, there are other practices that help to reduce worm infections:

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

Talk to your community about these preventive measures.

Worm Free Children Are Healthy Children

All children aged 1-19 will be given the deworming tablet at all government and government-aided schools and anganwadis free-of-cost.

On National Deworming Day, Raju goes to the Anganwadi with his mother and has the deworming tablet.
* Please fill in all the details below and do not leave any box unfilled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State:</th>
<th>District:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block:</td>
<td>Sub-center:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name:</td>
<td>Anganwadi Centre (AWC):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anganwadi Code:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Did Anganwadi Worker receive official National Deworming Day (NDD) training (Yes/No)?

### Albendazole Coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of children registered in the AWC (1-5 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of children unregistered in the AWC (1-5 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of children out-of-school at the AWC (6-19 years)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of registered children (1-5 years) who were administered Albendazole on NDD and Mop-up Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of unregistered children (1-5 years) who were administered Albendazole on NDD and Mop-up Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of out school children (6-19 years) who were administered Albendazole on NDD and Mop-up Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRAND TOTAL of number of children who were administered Albendazole (T = 1+2+3)**

### Logistic Details

**Number of severe adverse events reported from the AWC (submit adverse event reporting format as applicable)**

**Total No. of Albendazole tablets given to the AWC**

**Total No. of Albendazole tablets administered to the children and adolescents by the AWW (total of both NDD and Mop-up Day)**

**Stock of Albendazole tablets left with AWC**

**Name of the Anganwadi Worker**

**Signature of the Anganwadi Worker**

**Phone Number of Anganwadi Worker**

**Date of Submission of Form**

You may call up the State Office (Name:____________________/Phone:___________) for any assistance required

**THE ANGANWADI WORKER SHOULD SUBMIT THIS FORM TO ANM BY AUGUST 22, 2017**

ANM will submit the Anganwadi Reporting Form to the Block by August 29, 2017

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Note: The Anganwadi worker will fill and keep this copy of the reporting form in AWC for record and verification purposes.
Remember:

National Deworming Day: **10 August 2017**
Mop-up day: **17 August 2017**
Date of submission of Anganwadi Reporting Form: **22 August 2017**

Note:

1) Behind this page is the National Deworming Day reporting form
2) Separate the reporting form from the handout
3) Ensure that the Anganwadi worker compiles the correct data into the reporting form and submits it in time to the ANM

**Reporting Guidelines for Anganwadi**

- Take a copy of the list of out-of-school children from ASHA (ASHA Reporting Form)
- Using ASHA’s list update your record of adolescent girls
- On National Deworming Day, along with administering the tablet, every Anganwadi worker will mark a single tick (✓) next to each dewormed child's name in the class register and in the list prepared by the ASHA
- On mop-up day, every Anganwadi worker will mark a double tick (✓✓) next to each dewormed child's name in the class register
- The Anganwadi worker will compile the reported data of deworming day and mop-up day, and submit to the ANM on time. Use the list prepared by the ASHA for the number of out-of-school children aged 6-19
- The Anganwadi worker must ensure the accuracy of the reported data before filling it into the form
- Submit one copy of the ASHA reporting form to the ANM
- Keep one copy of the form in your Anganwadi for records and verification purposes