National Deworming Day

10 August 2016

Bring your child to the nearest school and anganwadi on National Deworming Day where deworming tablets will be given free-of-cost

ASHA's important role in community awareness

1. Inform your community about the benefits of deworming and National Deworming Day. Encourage everyone to send their children to the school/anganwadi on 10 August 2016
2. Encourage children who could not be dewormed on National Deworming Day to have the tablet on mop-up day _________August 2016
3. Before National Deworming Day, make a list of unregistered and out-of-school children during home visits, and give the list to your anganwadi worker
4. Ensure maximum number of unregistered and out-of-school children benefit from this program by being dewormed at the anganwadi
5. Inform your community about the benefits of deworming and the date of National Deworming Day through Gram Panchayat and VHND
6. Inform your community about messages on deworming appearing in newspapers, radio, and TV that they should watch/listen to carefully
7. Inform children who come to the school and anganwadi and their parents/guardians about the benefits of deworming and all related information. Tell them it is important that all children have this tablet
How do worms spread?

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.

Impact of worm infestation on a child's health:

- Anemia
- Nutritional impairment
- Loss of appetite
- Weakness and anxiety
- Stomach ache, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea
- Weight loss

- The greater the amount of worms in a child (intensity), the more symptoms the infected child will have.
- Children with mild infections usually have no symptoms.

Benefits of deworming children:

- Controls anemia
- Improves nutritional uptake
- 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

Other practices to reduce worm infections, in addition to deworming:

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

Inform community, parents, and children in detail about these behaviours:

1. Albendazole is a safe drug for children and adults. The tablet should be administered to the child at school/*anganwadi* and not given to the child/parent to take home.
2. Children who are sick or have had any other medicine should not be given the deworming tablet.
3. The tablet should always be chewed and swallowed with some clean drinking water to avoid choking.
4. After having the tablet, sometimes children will experience nausea, mild abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, and fatigue, which can be expected if they have worms. Do not panic.
5. Call _______ for any medical assistance.

Fulfil your role in this program with enthusiasm and play a part in giving children a brighter future.