# ANNUAL REPORT



# **DAMIEN FOUNDATION INDIA TRUST**

www.damienfoundation.in

# **BOARD MEMBERS**



**DR. P. KRISHNAMURTHY** 

Chairman



Mr. N.R. SURESH Treasurer



Mr. A.L. SOMAYAJI







Dr. MANNAM EBENZER SANTHANKRISHNAN

Member

Member

Mrs. RADHIKA



Member



Dr. M. SHIVAKUMAR Member

# CONTENTS

SL.NO	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO
1	FOREWORD	1
2	INTRODUCTION	2
3	HUMAN RESOURCES	6
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	7
5	BIHAR	13
6	CHHATTISGARH	29
7	DELHI	32
8	JHARKHAND	37
9	KARNATAKA	41
10	TAMIL NADU	44
11	SOCIO ECONOMIC REHABILITATION	49
12	CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION (CME)	55
13	AWARDS & RECOGNITION	57
14	RESOURCE MOBILISATION	59
15	ANNEXURES	61
16	GLOSSARY	81

# FOREWORD



Dr. M. Shivakumar Secretary Facing tough challenges in 2023, we tested our commitment to making a positive impact on the lives affected by TB and leprosy. Despite financial constraints, our team stayed strong, driven by a burning desire to help. Our staff's dedication and passion shone through, even in the face of fiscal storms.

This report isn't just about numbers; it's a story of our spirit, showcasing how we succeeded over adversity. Explore these pages to discover stories of perseverance, innovation and unwavering dedication.

A big thanks to our board members, staff, volunteers, donors especially Damien Foundation Belgium and partners who supported us during these tough times. Your steadfast support has been crucial to our achievements and we look forward to tackling future challenges together.

As we navigate the upcoming year, let this report be a testament to our shared commitment and the extraordinary impact we can achieve when we unite for a common cause. Together, we can continue making strides in the fight against TB and leprosy, ensuring a healthier and more hopeful future for all.

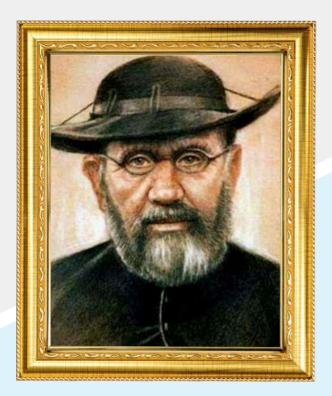
Thank you for being an integral part of our journey



# INTRODUCTION

Damien Foundation India Trust (DFIT) is a non- profit organization dedicated to Leprosy and TB Control Activities in India, with support from Damien Foundation Belgium. DFIT provides Leprosy and TB services directly through its projects or by supporting elements of TB and leprosy control programs in selected regions in the country.

The organization initiated leprosy control activities in a South Indian village in 1955, expanded to TB control in 1998, and currently serves a population of 17,87,68,368 across seven states. Damien Foundation's primary objective is to deliver quality care to individuals affected by Leprosy or Tuberculosis, fostering close partnerships with the civil society organisations and the Government.

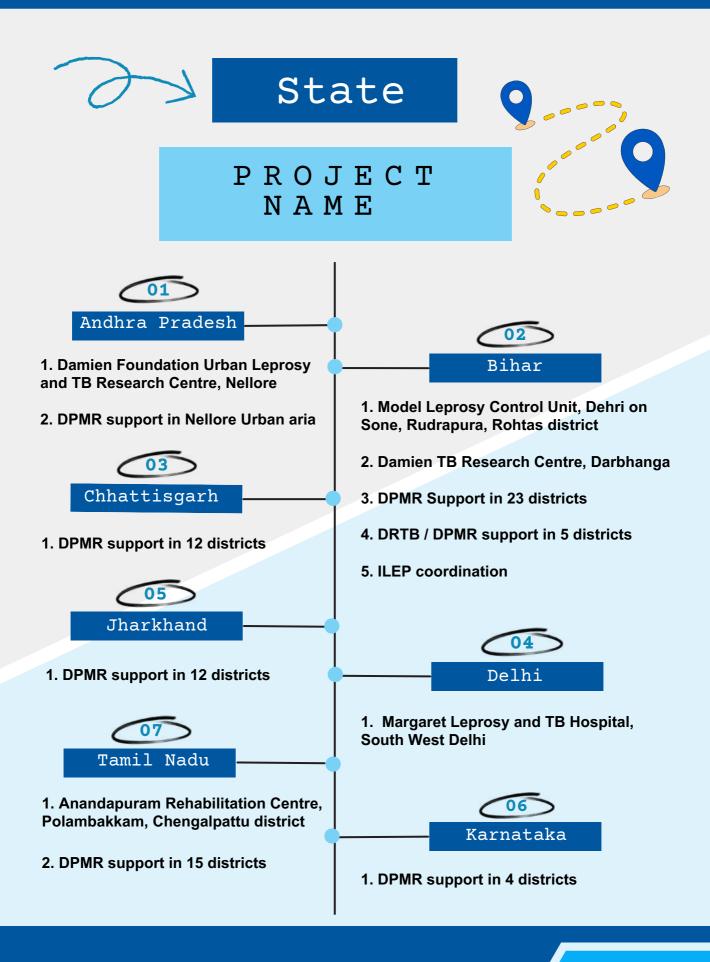




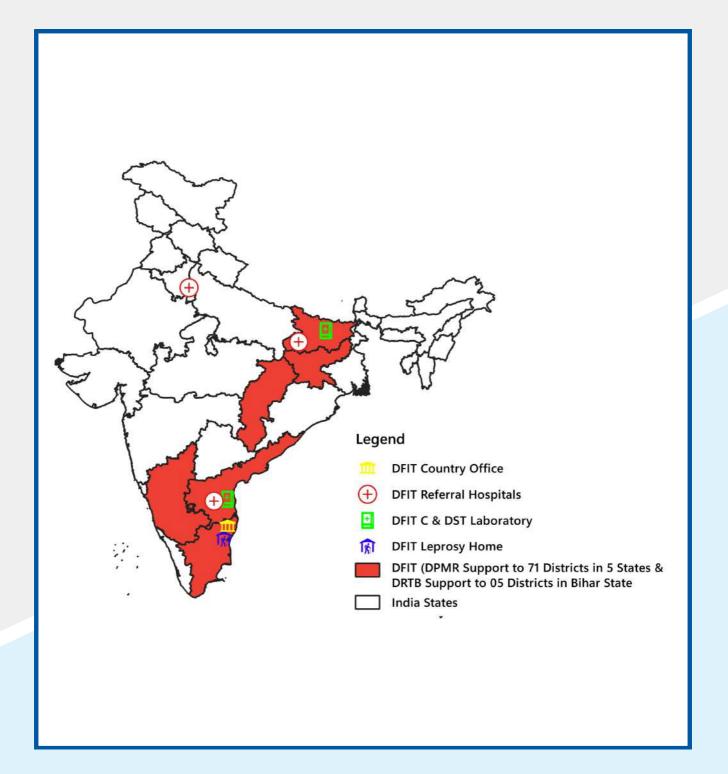
## **FR. DAMIEN**

## **DR. CLAIRE VELLUT**

# **PROJECT LOCATION**



# **DFIT IN INDIA**



## **DAMIEN FOUNDATION SUPPORTS**

At present Damien Foundation implements leprosy and TB control activities by supporting:

1. Damien Foundation manages three referral centres specializing in handling complications related to leprosy, with two of these centres also addressing complications related to TB. Currently, the Damien Foundation supports.

2. Two reference laboratories strategically located in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar to strengthen drug-resistant TB control efforts.

3. Eighteen expert teams operating in 71 districts, focusing on preventing disability.

4. Rehabilitation home for elderly persons affected by leprosy with disabilities in Polambakkam, Tamil Nadu.

5. Persons affected by leprosy with disabilities primarily require medical and social rehabilitation. Damien Foundation has devised various strategies tailored to specific contexts, implementing medical rehabilitation by providing training to individuals with disabilities in home-based self-care. The foundation has also facilitated deformity correction surgeries (RCS) and chronic ulcer care through hospitalization. Family members, community volunteers, and ASHA workers have undergone training to monitor self-care practices. Socio-economic rehabilitation services are provided through support for income-generating activities, housing construction and renovation, educational assistance, and the provision of nutritional supplements.

### **OUR MISSION**



Damien Foundation India Trust offers quality services, both medical and social, to people in need, either directly or through NGO's, Civil Society Organisation and Government.

## **OUR VISION**



To reach and serve persons affected by Leprosy or TB, medically and socially.

## **HUMAN RESOURCES**

Damien Foundation India Trust is supported by a dedicated team of individuals committed to achieving its vision through assisting those affected by leprosy and tuberculosis. In the year 2023, the organization employed a total of 154 staff members, with 90% focused on program and technical support, and the remaining 10% dedicated to administration and financial execution.

Throughout the year, 17 new members joined the Damien Foundation India Trust team, while 23 staff members were relieved from their duties due to project completion and personal reasons.

The staff is categorized into three groups: Programme Technical Staff, Programme Support Staff, and Administration and Finance Staff, each playing a crucial role in executing the organization's activities.

The table below illustrates the distribution of staff categories appointed by Damien Foundation India Trust in the year 2023.



Classi	No:of Staff	
	Doctors	7
	ParamedicalStaff	14
Programme Technical Staff	Lab Technicians / STLS	59
	Staff Nurse	7
	Microbiologist	3
	Communication and Public Engagement	1
Programme Support Staff	Others (Driver / Sweeper / Lab Assistant / Cook / Helper / Security etc.)	47
	138	
Administration & Finance	16	
G	154	

#### DAMIEN FOUNDATION URBAN LEPROSY AND TB CENTRE, NELLORE

Damien Foundation Urban Leprosy & TB Centre (DFUL&TC), situated in the urban area of Nellore in the Potti Sri Ramulu Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh, operates directly under DFIT. The leprosy services of the project commenced in 1993, followed by the introduction of TB services in 1998. Following integration, the project continued its commitment to offering referral services for leprosy, including reconstructive surgeries.

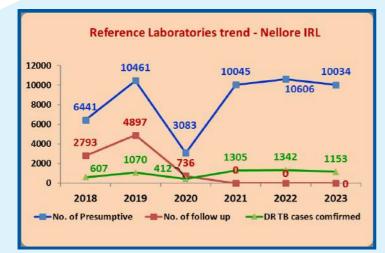


The state has officially acknowledged the centre for RCS, extending its coverage to four districts: Prakasam, Kadapa, Nellore and Chittoor. The centre houses a microscopy facility, catering to a population of 1,39,848 in Nellore urban, to provide essential TB control services.

#### Damien TB Research Centre (DTRC), Nellore

Damien Foundation TB Research Centre was established in 2008 as a wing of DFUL&TRC in Nellore, Damien TB Research Centre (DTRC) features an 11-bed in-patient facility and a wellequipped laboratory. The laboratory encompasses Culture and Drug Susceptibility Test (DST) capabilities, offering both Phenotype and Genotype tests for Mycobacterium TB. DTRC primarily focuses on the diagnosis and management of drug-resistant TB, along with conducting TB research. Presently, it extends diagnostic services across 11 districts, adhering to National guidelines in all procedures.

To address the specific needs of drug-resistant TB cases, the project has established dedicated wards. Currently, the centre supports patients from the Nellore district, offering assistance in treatment initiation and the management of associated complications





#### MCR footwear unit, Nellore

In 2014, a specialized footwear unit was founded with the purpose of offering footwear crafted from Micro Cellular Rubber (MCR), including customized options for individuals affected by leprosy with deformed feet. This footwear unit holds recognition from the Central Leprosy Division and three districts regularly place orders for footwear procurement through this project. Notably, the unit supplied 307 pairs of footwear to the Nellore district



#### The following table describes the five year's project performance of Nellore project:

Leprosy Care services	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Out - patients treated		4707	4160	4565	4837
Among them skin patients treated		1491	1162	1517	1924
New leprosy cases diagnosed and referred to PHCs		46	39	49	72
Reaction cases managed	50	41	48	50	52
Major Surgeries done	23	6	52	34	25
Minor Surgeries done	11	0	4	9	8
In-patients managed	264	169	265	315	292
Bed days	3663	2483	3126	4968	4111
Protective footwear (MCR) provided	49	59	69	87	48
MCR footwear supplied to districts	2211	2103	1303	321	307



**During Reaction** 

**After Reaction** 







TB care services	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Respiratory symptomatic treated	2497	2175	2583	2349	2674
Presumptive TB cases examined	490	960	1707	1940	5025
Total TB cases registered	123	97	66	57	89
Total new TB cases registered	92	71	66	50	74
Among them new sputum positive cases	45	27	33	22	45
Sputum conversion rate for NSP cases	36/48 (82%)	23/25 (92%)	34/34 (100%)	20/24 (83%)	40/43 (93%)
Cure rate for NSP cases	25/30 (83%)	34/44 (77%)	27/27 (100%)	26/33 (79%)	18/24 (75%)
Sputum conversion rate for RT cases	14/20 (70%)	8/12 (67%)	1/1 (100%)	1/2 (50%)	7/7 (100%)
Cure rate for RT cases	5/7 (71%)	9/15 (60%)	8/10 (80%)		1/2 (50%)
In-patients managed	293	36	55	88	54
Bed days	342	36	75	169	77





#### Capacity Building on leprosy:

DFIT teams played a pivotal role in conducting 28 leprosy training sessions, reaching out to 479 Medical Officers (MOs), 66 NLEP/ nodal person staff members and sensitizing a total of 2036 staff during various trainings.

The focus of these sessions was on enhancing the participants' skills in identifying and referring cases to health leprosy facilities for confirmation and subsequent treatment. The audience comprised Nodal MPHAs, ANMs, persons, ASHA workers and medical students.



#### One day training of DLATOs on leprosy and LCDC at Vijayawada.



DFIT facilitated a one-day training session on leprosy and LCDC in Vijayawada for DLATOS. At the behest of the State Leprosy Officer of Andhra Pradesh, the training included participation from 23 District Leprosy, AIDS and TB officers, as well as District Nucleus Medical Officers. The event was organized by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

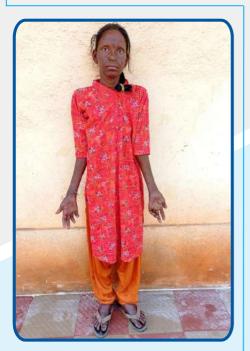


Success Story

#### "Compassionate Domino Effect in Community Health,"

Mrs. Devi (Name Changed), a 23-year-old housewife from Degavari Kandrika village in Tirupathi district, sought assistance at our centre, presenting with clawing of hands on both sides and infected ulcers in both feet. The patient, who appeared weak and malnourished, underwent initial investigations and assessments, revealing a diagnosis of MB Leprosy. She was promptly admitted, commencing treatment with Anti-Leprosy drugs, treatment for reaction, and supportive medications.

In addition to the prescribed medications, we prioritized the patient's overall well-being by providing specialized care, including a high-protein diet and close monitoring. During the course of treatment, Mrs. Devi developed jaundice, prompting us to take timely and appropriate measures to address this complication. After two months of continuous medical attention, she showed significant improvement, experiencing a notable weight gain from 30kg to 36kgs.



**During Reaction** 

Upon ensuring her satisfactory health condition, Mrs. Devi was discharged with appropriate advice. We maintained regular followups through phone calls, and she expressed contentment with the treatment. now leading a healthier lifestyle and actively participating in her family and community. Notably, she played a crucial role in bringing her cousin, exhibiting leprosy symptoms, for evaluation. The cousin was subsequently diagnosed with PB Leprosy, initiated on treatment, and referred to the concerned health centre.





Success Story

#### "Saga of Resilience"

A 25-year-old woman, Mrs.Mahalakshmi (Name Changed) from Podalakuru (M), Nellore district, presented with multiple pale coloured skin lesions with signs of inflammation throughout her body, persisting for one year.

Initially, a year ago, she noticed a pale coloured skin lesions on her right thigh but did not seek medical attention. Subsequently, another lesion developed on her right cheek. She did not share this information with any family members. Her marriage was arranged for December 2022, and six months after the wedding, she began developing multiple patches with raised and indistinct margins across her body. In February 2023, she consulted a dermatologist in Nellore who prescribed Anti-Leprosy drugs for three months. During this time, she experienced a Type I reaction, leading her to discontinue the Anti-Leprosy treatment.

On June 28, 2023, she sought the opinion of another dermatologist. Simultaneously, a relative undergoing treatment with Damien Foundation's hospital brought her to our centre on June 30, 2023. Upon assessing her medical history, it was confirmed that she was pregnant. We advised initiating all necessary treatments, including MDT and treatment for reaction.

Upon examination, it was observed that she had early weakness in the right ulnar nerve. A posterior slab was applied to provide rest to the nerve. Regular follow-ups were conducted, and she completed her reaction treatment without any resulting disabilities.

On December 8, 2023, she gave birth to a healthy male child. We continue to monitor her health and that of the child through telephone contact, providing instructions to her and her family members about the possibility of reactions during the lactation period. If any symptoms arise, she has been advised to report them immediately.







#### **Bihar - DPMR and DRTB Activities**

Damien Foundation India Trust (DFIT) has been actively involved in reinforcing the leprosy control program in specific regions of Bihar since 1993, focusing on selected districts. Additionally, DFIT has been supporting the TB control program in these areas since 2003. The activities in these districts have been carried out with the support from the Belgian Government (DGD) in various phases through Damien Foundation Belgium. In the ongoing phase spanning from 2022 to 2026, the specific objective is to enhance accessibility to leprosy referral services for individuals affected by leprosy and to improve the initiation and adherence to treatment for those affected by Drugin Resistant Tuberculosis (DRTB) Bihar State. encompassing 28 districts for leprosy and 5 districts for DRTB.



#### Target group and partners:

Our primary beneficiaries are the people of Bihar and DFIT's interventions aim to reach a population of 9,62,86,903 for leprosy across 28 districts and 1,92,04,519 for Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (DRTB) in 5 districts. In the present phase (2022-26), approximately 80,000 persons affected by leprosy and around 2,000 persons affected by DRTB, along with their family members, are expected to benefit either directly or indirectly. Notably, 90% of these beneficiaries reside in rural areas.

The Government, at both the National and State levels, serves as the program owners. The State TB Officer (STO) heads the TB program, while the State Leprosy Officer (SLO) oversees the Leprosy Control Programme in the State. At the district level, the responsibility for the TB control program lies with the District TB Officer and the Additional Chief Medical Officer (ACMO) manages Leprosy Programs.

Patients receive all necessary drugs for TB/DRTB and leprosy management free of cost from the Government. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) contribute support for both TB and leprosy services across various care levels, ranging from primary to tertiary care, within specific areas. The World Health Organization (WHO) serves as a technical body, supporting programs through the National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) Consultant, while the International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations (ILEP) acts as a technical body through a Technical Consultant. Additionally, all Government Medical Colleges actively participate in both Leprosy and TB Control efforts.

#### Specific objective:

The targeted outcome of this initiative is to enhance accessibility to leprosy referral services for individuals affected by leprosy and improve the initiation and adherence to treatment for those affected by Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (DRTB) in Bihar State by the end of 2026.

#### DFIT aims to contribute to these changes through the following strategies:

- Strengthening leprosy referral services at Primary Leprosy Referral Centres (PLRCs) by enhancing capacity for identifying and referring difficult-to-manage cases to Secondary Leprosy Referral Centres (SLRCs) or Tertiary Leprosy Referral Centres (TLRCs) at early stages for preventing disabilities or managing complications. This involves reinforcing leprosy referral services at SLRCs by identifying and training specialists (dermatologists, physiotherapists, and orthopaedic surgeons) at the district level to manage leprosy and its complications. Additionally, it includes reinforcing leprosy referral services at TLRCs by mobilizing patients with complications from PLRCs and SLRCs, supporting surgeons in conducting Reconstructive Surgeries (RCS). There is a significant number of patients identified for deformity correction surgeries, and addressing socio-economic rehabilitation needs is crucial in the next phase.
- Involving school health teams in screening children for leprosy and facilitating appropriate treatment.
- Facilitating access to social schemes and supporting income generation activities.
- Establishing a referral network within the Musahar population, an underprivileged and underserved community with a higher prevalence of leprosy. This involves engaging local volunteers from the same community
- Exploring the feasibility of involving formal and informal medical practitioners in the referral system through operational research.
- Continuing services of the reference laboratory in Darbhanga, Bihar, for the diagnosis of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (DRTB).

Supporting the treatment initiation of confirmed DRTB cases, addressing loss to follow-up cases through home visits, counselling patients and family members post-treatment initiation, conducting contact screening, identifying and managing Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR) and providing support for nutritional supplements and income generation activities to enhance livelihoods.

The approach to achieving these objectives will be guided by evidence-based programming, proximity to the field, participatory research, specific adjustments based on the situation and practicality



#### **Efficiency:**

During the initial year (2022) of implementation, minor adjustments to proposed activities were deemed necessary. These alterations were duly incorporated into the project's implementation process during the subsequent year (2023). Interestingly, no further modifications were required during this period. For Leprosy: Medical Specialists were sensitised in 26 districts through one-toone approach for seeking the support for managing leprosy related complications. Only 2 TLRCs provided necessary services for managing complications related to leprosy, it was achieved by increasing the number of camps for conducting RCS for deformity correction. It was planned in two districts to establish an online reporting system by facilitating the use of Nikusth software developed by the National Leprosy Program. New software was a modified version of Nikusth 2.0 implemented from 1st April 2023 but it stopped working after few weeks due to technical issues in the software. Manual records were maintained and reports were sent by manual. Health camps were organised at village level to improve the health awareness level among Mushahar population in 4 blocks identified for operational research. For DRTB: It was observed that more TB patients are needing nutritional supplements compared to the estimation. 45% of the patients had low BMI (<17). DFIT could provide nutritional supplements to 87 beneficiaries although planned for 40 cases per year.

The majority of activities aimed at TB control and leprosy were executed within the anticipated time frame. However, DFIT encountered challenges in implementing the online reporting system for leprosy. Nonetheless, there was notable progress observed across all four key indicators in 2023.

**For leprosy:** targets were achieved for seven out of nine indicators set for the leprosy programme in 28 districts during the year 2022 i.e., (1) Secondary level referral centres at district level can provide services for managing complications related to leprosy (2) Primary health centres are able to diagnose leprosy cases and refer to SLRCs for further management (3) Reduction of disabilities among new child leprosy cases (4) Reconstructive surgeries (5) Follow-up services at SLRCs for post RCS cases (6) Socio economic rehabilitation for needy persons affected by leprosy with disabilities (7) Facilitate disability certificates for availing benefits from the Government.

DFIT was unable to meet two of its indicators, namely: (1) establishing collaboration with (1/3) a tertiary level care facility, primarily due to funding constraints from the donor who had previously pledged support and (2) implementing an online reporting system in two districts. This failure stemmed from technical issues with the online software developed by NLEP, which remained unresolved throughout 2023. However, the project anticipates achieving the two operational research components by the conclusion of 2024.

In TB control: It was noted that the targets were met for all three indicators established for the DRTB program across five districts, encompassing: (1) the commencement of treatment for confirmed DRTB cases, (2) counselling sessions conducted for all DRTB cases and their family members within 15 days and (3) regular monitoring of all DRTB cases undergoing treatment - ensuring at least one check-in every 15 days during the intensive phase and once in every three months during the continuation phase.



#### **Effectiveness:**

A progressive improvement was seen in all 4 results in 2023. For leprosy: targets were achieved for 7/9 indicators set for the leprosy programme in 28 districts during 2023 i.e., 23/28 SLRCs started providing leprosy referral services from second quarter 2022 compared to the baseline (0/28).

A total of 12,424 patients across various categories were referred from PLRCs, including 5,104 presumptive leprosy cases. Among these, 4,116 new leprosy cases were diagnosed and 791 reaction cases were identified and appropriately managed. Additionally, SLRCs conducted 252 skin smears, resulting in 40 cases testing positive for M. leprae. Furthermore, 647 patients with plantar ulcers received counselling for home-based self-care and customized footwear was provided to 208 patients. SLRCs also referred 284 patients with chronic reactions, RCS and chronic ulcers for further treatment and management.

DFIT teams visited 89% (349/390) of the health facilities at least once during the year. Among the visited 338 PLRCs referred at least one patient to SLRC during the year and they have maintained referral register and referral forms. The DFIT teams checked 131 presumptive cases and 716 patients under MDT to ensure the correct diagnosis and management. The team visited 193 reaction patients and found 89% of the patients were managed correctly as per the guidelines.

DFIT teams organised 10/12 proposed RCS camps during the year for deformity correction surgeries. DFIT had an informal agreement with two tertiary-level referral centres for leprosy. It was observed that 284 patients referred from SLRCs were registered at TLRCs.

Nerve function assessment of 79% (654/783) child cases was done by SLRCs in 28 districts. It was noted that 41/654 (6%) child cases were identified with nerve function impairment and reaction. They were put on appropriate treatment to prevent disability and 29/41 patients showed complete recovery of NFI with treatment and remaining 12 cases had complete nerve paralysis with more than 6 months duration were only trained in home-based self-care and advised RCS once MDT is completed. It was observed that 24 districts reported zero disabilities among new child leprosy cases and < 1% G2 disability among new child leprosy cases in 4 districts.

The DFIT teams identified 482 community volunteers from the Musahar community residing in 384 villages across four blocks. GIS mapping of the Musahar population was completed during the year, followed by the training of community volunteers. As a result of this intervention, 153 presumptive leprosy cases and 6 presumptive TB cases were referred to either health camps organized by the PLRC in the village or directly to PLRCs. Among these, 81 new leprosy cases were confirmed and all confirmed leprosy cases were promptly initiated on treatment. The DFIT teams also supported PLRCs in organizing health screening camps at the village level in these four blocks, resulting in the organization of 87 health camps during the year. In addition to identifying new leprosy cases, 358 patients were treated for other skin diseases. The initiative aims to cover 48 villages annually through health camps.

DFIT teams identified and sensitized 110 informal medical practitioners through one-to-one clinic visits in 254 villages in two blocks and 54 % (14/26) formal medical practitioners trained on signs and symptoms of leprosy. Referral slips were provided to all medical practitioners and telephone directories were provided to formal medical practitioners. DFIT team collected information from formal and informal medical practitioners involved in the study. It was found that 15 presumptive leprosy cases were referred in second and third quarter 2023, no new leprosy cases was confirmed.

136 patients underwent RCS for deformity correction i.e., around 49% (267/550) of the five years target was accomplished during the first two year. It was observed that 36/136 of them were females and 11/136 were children. It was noted that 26% (36/138) of females and 58% (11/19) of children eligible for surgery benefited from RCS. DFIT supported 124/136 patients with transportation costs for travelling to referral centres for surgery.

DFIT facilitated 38 beneficiaries to receive livelihood support for generating income during the year of which 26 received income-generation activity; 9 received education support and 3 received other support (house renovation).

DFIT teams facilitated 1084 persons affected by leprosy with disabilities to get disability certificates to avail pension and other benefits from the Government. It was noted that 1117 persons availed pensions newly, among which 384/1117 persons availed benefits of other schemes.



**For TB:** It was observed that 376/401=94% of confirmed DRTB (all types) patients-initiated treatment, among them 152/376 (40.4%) of confirmed DRTB patients-initiated treatment within a week and 114/376 (30.3%) within 15 days and 110/376 (29.3%). It was noted that 2 patients were under private treatment, 2 migrated outside the State, 12 died before the confirmation of results and 9 were waiting for the treatment. DFIT teams retrieved 105 patients who were not initiated on treatment within a week and supported transportation costs to 5 patients. DFIT teams retrieved 8 patients taking treatment from private doctors. The main challenges were the frequent changing of mobile contact numbers by patients affected communication between patients and health care providers.

It was noted that 601 patients were registered in 5 districts (376 cases registered within the districts and 225 cases registered outside the districts and transferred in later. DFIT teams visited 97% (585/601) DRTB patients and family members counselled within 15 days. 97% of male (371/382) and 98% of females (214/219) and risk assessment was done for all the patients visited.

In total 3573 family members, were enumerated among 585 patients and around 79% (2821) were present at the time of visit 1715 contacts were present at the time of initial visit, they were screened for symptoms and identified 98 presumptive TB cases.



In total 10 TB patients were confirmed with TB and among them 3 patients were diagnosed with DRTB. DFIT teams collected and transported 24 samples from the residence of patients.

In total, 272 DRTB patients identified with one or more risk factors like low BMI, diabetes, smoking and HIV. 89% (533/601) of patients monitored once in 15 days to one month during Intensive Phase and 91% (423/463) of patients monitored once in a month to 3 months during Continuation Phase.

DFIT team transported 289 sputum samples to reference laboratory for follow up testing. 583 patients were given sputum disposal kits for safe disposal of sputum and 24 patients identified for livelihood support to generate income and 10 patients were provided livelihood support. Only 87 patients were provided nutritional supplements as per the availability resources in the proposal.



#### **Relevance:**

The relevance of the outcome is framed considering the current context and anticipated challenges within the Leprosy and TB Control Programme in the selected districts of Bihar State, India. Our activities, along with expected results, have been collaboratively defined with stakeholders, ensuring precise targeting and maximizing effectiveness in achieving the desired outcome. Notably, there have been no significant alterations in the contextual challenges outlined in the application regarding leprosy and DRTB. A positive observation suggests the potential for establishing leprosy referral services in more districts than initially anticipated by the project's conclusion. This is due to the appointment of physiotherapists in 24 out of 28 districts. However, a key challenge lies in retaining trained physiotherapists, given the availability of other job opportunities offering more competitive salaries compared to those provided by the Government.



#### Sustainability:

Damien Foundation India Trust provides specialized referral services for leprosy, addressing gaps in the public sector and offers reference lab services for diagnosing and monitoring drug-resistant tuberculosis cases. This strategic approach ensures the continuity of the referral system beyond the intervention period, complemented by ongoing social benefits for affected individuals. To ensure sustained impact, it is imperative for Damien Foundation India Trust to maintain referral centres for leprosy even after the intervention concludes, possibly extending their operation for a few more years to consolidate gains and support affected communities effectively.

The strategies devised by DFIT are grounded in the current context, aiming to instigate meaningful changes in the program and propel progress towards establishing sustainable, highquality referral services in the designated districts. Specifically for leprosy, DFIT's proposal centres are promoting the referral system. This involves strengthening referrals from Primary Leprosy Referral Centres (PLRCs) to Secondary Leprosy Referral Centres (SLRCs) and Tertiary Leprosy Referral Centres (TLRCs) for managing leprosy-related complications. Additionally, DFIT aims to establish referral services at district-level hospitals (SLRCs) to further augment the system.

It has been noted that 23 out of 28 districts are capable of providing referral services for leprosyrelated complications, with 86 % of primary health centres referring challenging cases to district facilities for diagnosis and management. These activities are anticipated to maintain sustainability even after DFIT withdraws its support, as human resources remain within the system.

Regarding Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (DRTB), Presently, DFIT concentrate on enhancing operational capacity among key staff to reduce initial loss to follow-up by tracing patients and facilitating appropriate treatment initiation, thereby minimizing death rates and loss to follow-up among DRTB patients.

These efforts are expected to survive beyond DFIT's involvement, as key program staff are permanent employees appointed by the state government.



#### Damien TB Research Centre Darbhanga

The Damien TB Research Centre (DTRC), a Culture & DST Lab, was established in 2012 in Darbhanga to offer Diagnostic and Follow-up services for patients with Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (DR-TB) in the districts of Darbhanga, Madhubani, Saharsa, Supaul, Madhepura, Samastipur, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, East Champaran and West Champaran. The project has formalized a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the State of Bihar to provide these essential services. The laboratory conducts CBNAAT, First Line LPA, Second Line LPA and LC-Liquid Culture services. It is certified by the National Mycobacteriology Certification System, Central TB Division, Ministry of Health, Government of India, for Tuberculosis Drug-Resistance testing using Line Probe Assay (LPA) for First Line & Second Line LPA.

The State of Bihar has established its 4th CDST Lab, certified for LPA & LC testing at IGIMS Patna. Consequently, the districts were reorganized and from July onwards, all 3 Culture & DST Labs (Darbhanga, Bhagalpur & IGIMS) now cater to 9 districts, while IRL Patna serves 11 districts in Bihar.

In the current year, we minimized expenses on consumables as FIND India supplied critical and noncritical lab consumables, LPA & LC kits & reagents were provided by Central Medical Services Society (CMSS) and Bihar Medical Services & Infrastructure Corporation Patna (BMSIC) through State Drug Store Darbhanga. However, there was a temporary shortage of consumables, particularly PCR tubes for LPA during the 4th quarter, leading to a reduction in the number of tests conducted. Innovators in Health (IIH) Samastipur supported by providing PCR tubes and some consumables during this period.

STO Bihar took the initiative to cover the Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for most lab equipment in all 4 labs in the State. Kirloskar Technologies (P) Ltd was assigned for this task and they have barcode-identified for almost all equipment, except for the Deep Freezer, Cold room, UPS, Generator, etc. Any equipment breakdown can be reported through a toll-free number and the complaint is typically addressed within 2 to 3 days, as service engineers are stationed in Darbhanga.

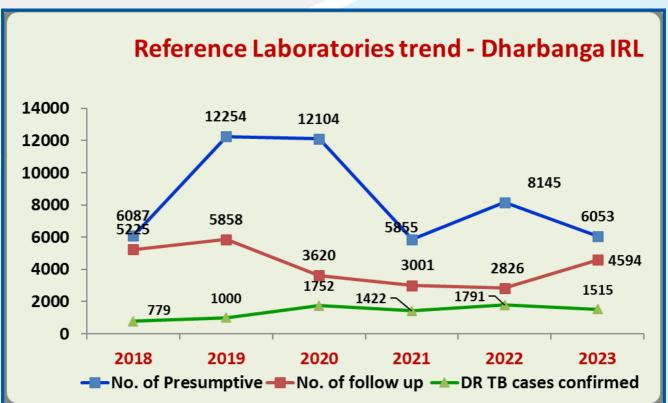




In-house training for Liquid Culture Drug Susceptibility Testing (LC-DST) for First Line Anti-TB drugs took place in December, facilitated by a Consultant Microbiologist from NRL Delhi. Lab Technicians from DTRC, Senior Lab Technicians from State Health Society and Microbiologists attended the hands-on training. Proficiency testing from positive cultures and setting up DSTs is ongoing, with results to be shared with NRL after completing 100 DSTs. NRL conducts random sampling for confirmation and achieving 100% sensitivity & specificity may lead to LC-DST certification for our lab, expected by the end of April 2023.

Following the direction of STO Bihar, FIND India initiated the sample transportation process from Periphery to district and then from district to C & DST Lab, aiming for 100% Universal Drug Susceptibility Testing (UDST) in DR-TB (RR cases) and 70% UDST in DS-TB (RS cases). The samples are collected from NAAT sites in districts and transported weekly to the reference lab. This initiative, started in December, focuses on five districts in Bihar (Saharsa, Supaul, Madhepura, East Champaran & West Champaran) for the next 2 years, with 3 out of 5 districts linked to our Lab. An increase in sample flow is expected, addressing the historically low performance in transporting for molecular samples testina. The percentage of samples for UDST is anticipated to rise due to this intervention.





#### Model Leprosy Control Unit Rudrapura, Dehri-On-Sone

Established in 1983, the Damien Foundation Model Leprosy Control Unit in Rudrapura Village, Dehri-on-Sone, Rohtas district, originally served as a training centre for the State of Bihar. Alongside providing leprosy referral services, it was transferred to the Government of Bihar in 1999 as part of a mutual agreement. In 2012, DFIT entered into an agreement with the State Health Society to introduce tertiary-level services for individuals affected by leprosy. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was subsequently signed to enhance the facilities within the project, facilitating referral services for reconstructive surgery, ulcer care and other medical services.

MLCU Rudrapura now stands as one of the two referral centres offering tertiary-level services to individuals throughout the entire state of Bihar.



The following table describes the 5 year's performance of Dehri-On-Sone project :

Leprosy care services	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Out-patients treated	3804	2542	3148	4635	4103
Among them skin patients treated	3445	2345	2997	4385	3925
New leprosy cases diagnosed and referred to PHCs	91	87	90	89	54
Reaction cases diagnosed managed	38	60	61	78	51
Major Surgeries done	75	31	62	71	60
Minor Surgeries done	3	0	1	9	10
In-patients managed	201	100	153	207	207
Bed days	4842	2803	4281	5713	3954
Protective footwear (MCR) provided	111	22	04	112	206



Before RCS

After RCS





Before RCS

After RCS



#### State ILEP Coordination Activities in Bihar:

The formation of the International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations (ILEP) was driven by the need to coordinate the efforts of organizations dedicated to combating leprosy. ILEP operates by offering comprehensive support in medical, scientific, social and rehabilitation activities for the benefit of individuals affected by leprosy.

Each ILEP member is appointed with the specific task of ensuring coordination, fostering cooperation and maintaining a seamless flow of information among all stakeholders, particularly with government entities. To enhance program functionality, ILEP provides support at the State level through the deployment of a technical consultant, who collaborates with other ILEP Partners in the State.

In Bihar, the coordination of ILEP activities is overseen by the Damien Foundation India Trust. A consultant from the National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP) conducted supervisory and monitoring visits to 27 districts in 2023. Feedback from these visits was shared with the State Program Officer, Civil Surgeons and other officials to prompt necessary actions. Additionally, the consultant collaborated with the State Program Officer for two accompanying visits in Samastipur and Muzaffarpur districts during the same year to address various NLEP-related issues.

The NLEP Consultant, in conjunction with the Central Monitoring team from CLD, assessed NLEP activities in Bihar during July and August 2023, covering a total of 5 districts. The assessment involved visits to District Leprosy Offices, Primary Health Centres and interactions with key stakeholders, including the State Leprosy Officer, Civil Surgeons, NMAs, Health Staff, ILEP partners and WHO officials.



The NLEP Consultant facilitated six 2 days training sessions for Medical Officers and NLEP Staff, with a total of 89 Medical Officers and 4 Paramedical Technicians (PTs) & 32 NLEP Staff trained during the year. Additionally, four training sessions for Community Health Officers (CHOs) were conducted, training a total of 175 CHOs in the year.

Throughout the year, eight NLEP State Coordination meetings were organized to facilitate collaboration among ILEP partners, WHO and State Government Officials for program review and planning. The NLEP Consultant actively participated in various meetings conducted by the Central Leprosy Division, State Leprosy Officer, Regional Director and the Executive Director of Health, State Health Society, Bihar.

The NLEP Consultant played a crucial role in organizing a review meeting for NLEP programs in Bihar, covering 14 high endemic districts under the chairmanship of the State Leprosy Officer. Additionally, the consultant attended an NLEP Consultants meeting in Delhi under the chairmanship of the Deputy Director General (DDG), Leprosy.

Furthermore, the NLEP Consultant facilitated a two-days Physiotherapist and DNT Resensitization meeting in TLM, Muzaffarpur with participants from 20 districts. The consultant also actively engaged in three review meetings of NLEP Nodal persons at the district level, involving a total of 53 participants.

As part of the state-level core team, the NLEP Consultant contributed to the planning and implementation of the Leprosy Case Detection Campaign in Bihar, held from 19-08-2023 to 28-08-2023 across all 38 districts. The consultant also played a crucial role in organizing State-level workshops for Assistant Chief Medical Officers (ACMOs) and DNT members, resulting in the confirmation of 2576 leprosy cases (PB = 1473, MB = 1,103) during the campaign, with 43 new grade 2 disability patients detected. Two districts were visited during the Leprosy Case Detection Campaign to monitor and supervise activities at the Block and District Levels.





Success Story

#### A Memorable Day in my life- Mr. Basha (Name Changed)

When I was just 10 years old, my father noticed some lesions on both of my hands and my right leg. As these lesions continued to grow larger, my father took me to a private doctor in our village. The doctor prescribed one month of medicines, but despite taking them, there was no improvement. Frustrated, I decided not to visit the doctor again. After a few months, a village uncle suggested that my parents take me to the Civil Hospital, where I was diagnosed with leprosy.

I thoroughly took Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for three months, but when the hospital closed during the lockdown in 2020, I couldn't continue the treatment. In that year, my left hand became weak, and I developed claw fingers. Some neighbours accused my parents of neglecting my health due to financial constraints. Desperate to find a solution, my parents took me to various doctors in Deoghar, spending nearly Rs. one lakh, but none of the treatments brought any recovery.

Hopeless, they turned to quacks who suggested rituals involving black hens, red towels, coconuts, and more, but these attempts were wasted. Finally, a village ASHA recommended returning to Chakai Civil Hospital. They scolded for the delayed return, the hospital restarted my MDT and eventually suggested reconstructive surgery (RCS).

DFIT intervention came into play when the coordinator and Chakai PHC referred me to the hospital in Rudrapura, Dehri On Sone for RCS. I arrived at hospital on November 17, 2022, and the RCS was successfully performed on December 1, 2022. Following extensive physiotherapy, my fingers straightened, and I regained the ability to hold objects properly. Now, I am very happy and extend my heartfelt thanks to the entire DFIT team for restoring my health and encouraging my studies.

In my family we are 7, 5 sisters and 2 brothers. While 3 sisters are married, 2 remain unmarried, and my young brother is studying in class IV while I am in class VI. My father, handicapped due to an amputated right foot from an accident, faces challenges in earning money. We have no cultivation land, only a modest house made of mud and bamboo. We struggle to manage our family and education due to financial difficulties.

Despite the challenges, my ambition for the future is to become a teacher, and I humbly request support from DFIT to help me achieve this dream.



Success Story

#### A story of courage and hope

Mr.Kumar (Name changed) At just 12 years old, he faced a health challenge that worried his family. However, this challenge became a story of strength, perseverance, and caring support. Kumar's father, works hard as a labourer in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, to provide for his family of eight, including grandparents. Despite the challenges, he manages to send money home for the upbringing and education of his children.

Eight months ago, Kumar's life changed unexpectedly when he developed a light coloured patch on his right hand near the wrist. The family didn't realize the seriousness of the situation at first. But after three months, similar patches appeared on both thighs and lower legs. Pawan also felt a loss of sensation and pain in his right elbow joint, causing an ulnar claw.

Worried about her son, Kumar's mother sought help from a private doctor, but did not respond to the treatment. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, the family was directed to leprosy referral centre in Motihari, where Kumar was diagnosed with leprosy

The news scared the family, but Kumar's mother found comfort from a nodal person who assured her that leprosy is curable. This marked the beginning of hope for Kumar and his family. Kumar started Multidrug Therapy (MDT), and the DFIT Team visited him, identifying specific issues and starting a course of steroids for neuritis treatment.

The results were amazing. Kumar's right radial weakness improved, and the ulnar condition showed signs of recovery. Now, he can do normal activities like eating and writing.

Kumar's mother and the entire family thanked the DFIT Team for their timely help, counselling, and support. With Kumar's progress, the team plans to propose educational support, aiming to empower him for a brighter future. Kumar's journey is a symbol of hope, showing how compassionate care and community support can transform lives in the face of challenges.







**After Reaction Treatment** 

## **CHHATTISGARH**

#### **Chhattisgarh DPMR Activities**

In collaboration with the State Health Society and the NLEP program, Damien Foundation India Trust (DFIT) has devised strategic initiatives to fortify the referral system across these four districts. The focus is on enhancing the technical proficiency of health personnel and establishing a robust referral network linking health facilities with referral centres within the districts. This aims to streamline the management of presumptive cases, address complications promptly, foster early diagnosis, prevent disabilities and facilitate home-based self-care along with deformity correction surgeries. The treatment of patients with complications is planned in district hospitals or specialized facilities like TLMI hospital in Champa or Baithalpur or RLTRI, Raipur. Damien Foundation India Trust Expanded its services to 8 new districts from 2nd quarter on the request of NLEP after having necessary MoU with the State Health Society.

In 2023, DFIT teams trained 348 Medical Officers, 69 NLEP key staff and 1248 health staff including Staff Nurses, ANMs and ASHA workers. Number of lepra reaction cases reported more in 2023 compared to 2020 because of improved skills in identification and management of nerve damage.



#### The following table describes the four year's performance of DPMR services in Chhattisgarh:

DPMR Services – 12 districts	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of reaction cases monitored by teams and found to be on regular treatment	229/248 (93.3%)	412/431 (96%)	373/394 (95%)	215/230 (94%)
Number of disability persons monitored by teams and found to be practicing self care regularly	236/628 (37.6%)	470/1026 (46%)	633/1000 (63%)	466/733 (64%)
Total POD camps conducted	14	19	55	22
No. of leprosy affected persons attended during POD camps	197	267	520	388
No. of trainings conducted	40	45	57	35
No. of participants attended	970	1616	1205	1665
No. of PHCs meetings attended	10	25	15	50
No. of staff sensitised	111	318	208	590

## **CHHATTISGARH**





#### Prevention of disability – contribution by teams:

Damien Foundation India Trust teams detected 141 new reaction patients during their field visits and initiated suitable treatment in 2023. They shared relevant information with the respective health facilities to ensure the continuity of treatment and regular follow-ups. The teams maintained close monitoring of all these reaction patients through a combination of physical visits and telephonic check-ins. Notably, it was observed that out of the patients, 46 had already developed G2D and 191 out of 189 patients successfully completed a full course of steroids. The most significant observation was that 35 out of 46 patients (76%) achieved complete recovery from G2D, as identified in the year 2022.





**During Reaction** 

After Reaction

## **CHHATTISGARH**

Success Story

#### A Journey to Recovery

Mr. Arun (Name changed), a 21-year-old guy from a village in Mahasamund District. He's a 12th pass and works as a daily labourer, living with his parents, younger brother, and grandmother. In April 2022, while working at a petrol pump, Arun suddenly felt numbness on the back of his right foot. His mother took him to Mahasamund district hospital, where he was diagnosed with leprosy and he started MDT.

After 6 months of MDT, weakness developed in his right foot. When the DFIT team visited the District Hospital, they discussed this with the NMA. The DFIT team found neuritis during a thorough nerve check-up, and they advised the NMA to start Prednisolone for neuritis. His right lateral popliteal nerve was involved, leading to the development of deformity, specifically right foot drop. Arun continued with MDT, along with treatment for footdrop and followed regular self-care activities and exercises.

The DFIT team provided continuous follow-up, counselling for exercises, and visited at least once a month during the course of treatment. During the follow up on 25.8.2023, a VMT conducted by the DFIT team and observed significant improvement in muscle power. Arun now able to lift his foot like normal. His parents and grandmother are delighted and thanked DFIT team and NLEP Key staff of Mahasamud.



## DELHI

#### Margaret Leprosy and TB Hospital, Southwest Delhi



In 1999, Damien Foundation India Trust initiated leprosy control initiatives in Southwest Delhi, which was identified as one of the leprosy endemic districts in the Union Territory of Delhi. The National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP) was incorporated into the general health system in 2000. DFIT played a crucial role in offering technical support through a trained team, focusing on training, monitoring and supervising the Government staff in South West Delhi. Following the withdrawal of DTST in 2003, the project narrowed down its leprosy control activities to the diagnosis and management of leprosy cases through its referral hospital.

#### Tuberculosis Programme

Commenced its treatment services in 2002, initially establishing one TB unit in South West Delhi. Subsequently, in 2004, another TB unit was established in West Delhi, collectively covering a population of 12,39,442. The project has successfully set up 10 microscopy centres, which include a referral hospital dedicated to managing complications related to leprosy and tuberculosis. Each centre is efficiently overseen by a Microscopist-cum-field worker, with additional support from TB health visitors in six of these centres to enhance program effectiveness.

Within this initiative, a comprehensive screening process was conducted for 6,981 presumptive TB cases, leading to the registration of 3,549 TB cases across all types for treatment. Remarkably, the project achieved an impressive cure rate of 85% among new sputum-positive (NSP) cases and 83% among retreatment cases across both TB units. Additionally, the government established two HIV testing centres, screening approximately 98.3% (3,490/3,549) of TB patients for HIV, with only 4 cases demonstrating co-infection (0.1%). As part of the initiative, nutritional supplements were provided to 205 deserving TB/DRTB patients and support was extended to 14 patients for socio-economic activities, contributing to livelihood enhancement.



## DELHI



#### New project in 2021 to improve Child TB case detection:

In 2021, a new project was initiated to address the challenge of inadequate detection of child TB cases within the project area. The existing issue stemmed from the absence of mandatory screening and limited access to the CBNAAT test. DFIT devised a strategic approach to enhance the identification of TB/DRTB cases among children aged 0-14 years. This involved mandatory screening of children and adolescents within the family of index TB/DRTB cases. The strategy further included mobilizing them to Damien Foundation's health facility for comprehensive assessments, including sputum examination, digital chest x-ray and facilitating sputum collection through gastric lavage for children unable to produce sputum. To support this initiative, DFIT established a Gene Xpert laboratory and appointed a dedicated lab technician and field coordinator. However, the project encountered challenges in equipment procurement and staff recruitment due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, including lockdowns. Despite these hurdles, the project commenced in the second quarter of 2022, with results anticipated to be published after a three-year evaluation period.



D	ELHI		
Child TB project	2021 (II, III, IV)	2022	2023
Screening of children by home v	isit		
Total TB patients house visited by Coordinator	992	1040	1513
Number of Children (0 to 14 years) available	1070	980	2597
Number of Children (0 to 14 years) Screened	913	718	2240
Number of Children (0 to 14 years) of presumptive TB cases	119	248	347
Number of Children with presumptive TB (0 to 14 years) investigated for TB	119	207	291
MTB detected	38	28	54
Screening of Children at DMC	S		
Number of Children (0 to 14 years) of presumptive TB cases	173	205	140
MTB detected	72	33	31
Total child TB cases (0-14) detected in t	he project		
Number of Test Performed by CBNAAT	292	412	431
Gastric lavage done	12	153	103
Number of Children with MTB detected	110	61	85
Number of Children clinically confirmed cases (0 to 14 years)	01	27	39
Total number of patients put on treatment	111	88	124

### DELHI

### The following table describes the five year's performance of Delhi project:

Leprosy care services		201	19 2020		)	2021	2022	2023
Out -patients treated		214	82	13562	2	14012	17573	18793
Among them skin patients treated		316	64	2726		1582	2849	3665
New leprosy cases diagnosed and referred to	PHCs	19	)	04		05	13	07
Reaction cases diagnosed managed		40	)	12		19	15	20
Major Surgeries done		30	)	10		19	25	32
Minor Surgeries done		13	}	01		02	05	04
In-patients managed		13	7	49		64	88	88
Bed days		273	3	1232		1549	2589	2524
Protective footwear (MCR) provided	Protective footwear (MCR) provided			15		22	25	24
Tuberculosis care services	2019		2	2020		2021	2022	2023
Respiratory symptomatic treated	21665		1	.3562		13913	17687	19399
Presumptive TB cases examined	82	31	4	4806	96 547		6516	6981
Total TB cases registered	28	67	2382			3117	3594	3549
Total new TB cases registered	23	89	1996			2587	3021	3015
Among them new sputum positive cases	84	47		660	889		901	869
Sputum conversion rate for NSP cases	697/ (82			)5/699 (87%)	e	662/803 (82%)	733/940 (78%)	731/869 (84%)
Cure rate for NSP cases	692, (89	/780 )%)		67/877 (87%)	5	58/660 (85%)	734/889 (83%)	765/901 (85%)
Sputum conversion rate for RT cases	190/243 (78%)					177/239 (74%)	229/300 (76%)	222/279 (80%)
Cure rate for RT cases	225, (82	/273 2%)		206/225 (81%)		184/217 (85%)	215/286 (75%)	239/288 (83%)
In-patients managed	0	7		00		14	14	56
Bed days	0	7		07		14	14	56

**Note:** There is a fall in sputum conversion and cure rate among NSP cases and RT cases from 2022 is mainly due to introduction of UDST of all confirmed TB cases, so many patients were shifted to other treatment regimens after their registration.

### DELHI

Success Story

### **Rising from Despair: Begum's Journey**

This narrative revolves around Begum (Name changed), a 24-year-old woman from Uttar Pradesh. Until 2022, she appeared to be in good health. However, she began experiencing persistent fever, loss of appetite, extreme weakness, and emotional distress, reaching a point where she felt unwilling to continue living. Despite seeking help from multiple private doctors and spending nearly Rs. 20,000, her condition did not improve.

Noora's journey took a positive turn when she visited RML Hospital in Delhi, where she was diagnosed with Extra-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, specifically Pleural Effusion. Her treatment commenced. She is living in a rented house and facing significant financial challenges, she received nutritional support throughout her entire treatment course. she successfully completed her treatment, experiencing a remarkable weight gain of approximately 10 kgs.

Now leading a content and comfortable life, Begum expresses profound gratitude to the Damien Foundation for their crucial support throughout her journey.



### **Before TB Treatment**

### After TB Treatment

### **DPMR** activities

DFIT has been actively engaged in leprosy control initiatives within the state for over two decades. The referral hospitals located in Amda and Dhanbad receive support from NGO partners to deliver tertiary-level care services, including re-constructive surgery, chronic ulcer care and addressing various complications related to leprosy. From 2023, EKFS Germany supporting the project activities in 12 districts carried out by DFIT with a specific objective to enhance accessibility to leprosy referral services for individuals affected by leprosy in these districts by 2025. The overarching goal is to maintain sustainable leprosy referral services across the 12 districts supported by DFIT.



#### DFIT aims to contribute to these changes through the following strategies:

- Strengthening leprosy referral services at Primary Leprosy Referral Centres (PLRCs) by enhancing capacity for identifying and referring difficult-to-manage cases to Secondary Leprosy Referral Centres (SLRCs) or Tertiary Leprosy Referral Centres (TLRCs) at early stages for preventing disabilities or managing complications. Additionally, it includes reinforcing leprosy referral services at TLRCs by mobilizing patients with complications from PLRCs and SLRCs, supporting surgeons in conducting Reconstructive Surgeries (RCS). There is a significant number of patients identified for deformity correction surgeries and addressing socio-economic rehabilitation needs is crucial in the next phase.
- Involving school health teams in screening children for leprosy and facilitating appropriate treatment.
- Facilitating access to social schemes and supporting income generation activities.

The teams diligently visited 419 health facilities across 12 districts to facilitate disability prevention activities. During visits. these а thorough examination of а sample of patients and presumptive leprosy cases was conducted to ensure the accuracy of diagnoses. It was discovered that 0.6% of the cases were over diagnosed and 12% were underdiagnosed. To address this, the teams engaged with the concerned Medical Officers and Para medical workers, providing on-the-job training to enhance diagnostic precision.



Furthermore, the teams conducted visits to 1160 individuals affected by leprosy with disabilities. Impressively, 65% of them were found to be consistently practicing self-care. Throughout the year, 245 cases were identified for deformity correction surgery. The teams actively contributed to training initiatives on leprosy, imparting knowledge to various categories of staff, including 520 Medical Officers, 380 NLEP staff and 4663 health staff, encompassing RBSK doctors, Ayush doctors, nurses, ANMs and ASHA workers.

In addition to their medical efforts, the teams played a crucial role in assisting individuals with disabilities in obtaining their disability certificates to facilitate access to pension benefits.





The following table describes the five years performance of DPMR services in Jharkhand:

DPMR Services- 12 districts	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of reaction cases taking regular treatment	372/379 (98%)	356/368 (97%)	467/493 (95%)	464/487 (95%)	427/436 (98%)
Number of disability persons practicing self care regularly	943/1428 (66%)	662/1040 (64%)	1002/1607 (62%)	1050/1519 (69%)	750/1160 (65%)
Total POD camps conducted	14	08	52	16	16
Number of leprosy affected persons attended during POD camps	65	54	333	104	100
Number of trainings conducted	75	87	87	113	117
Number of participants attended	1823	1912	2615	5443	5563
Number of PHCs meetings attended	40	34	46	58	42
Number of staff sensitised	937	718	579	1261	797

### Contribution to Disability Prevention by DFIT Teams:

DFIT teams actively identified 71 new reaction patients during their field visits in 2023, promptly initiating suitable treatment. To ensure comprehensive care, the teams promptly notified relevant health facilities about the newly identified reaction patients and their treatment commencement. Meticulous follow-up procedures were implemented, involving both physical visits and telephonic monitoring for all reaction patients. Notably, 99 of these patients had already developed Grade 2 Disability (G2D), with 310 out of 324 patients completing a full course of steroids. A significant achievement was observed, with 47 out of 99 patients (47%) making a complete recovery from G2D cases identified by the teams in 2022.







**Before RCS** 



After RCS







Success Story

#### Successful Story of RCS Suresh

Mr. Suresh (Name changed) is a 28-year-old man from a village in Seraikella district. He works as a daily laborer in the village. When he was studying in the sixth grade, he noticed a loss of sensation and tingling in his right hand. He told his parents about his problem, and they took him to a private doctor in the local market at Rajnagar.

The doctor informed his condition as a simple issue and started treatment, but he did not respond to treatment after 3 months. Over time, his right hand developed claw fingers, causing worry and sadness for him and his family. They didn't understand what was happening and felt afraid of the stigma associated with his disability Eventually, a teacher noticed his claw hand and recognized it as a symptom of leprosy. The teacher counseled them about leprosy and advised them to seek help from the DLO Office in Chaibasa. There, the District Nucleus Team examined and diagnosed him with leprosy.

He was referred to CHC Rajnagar, where he started Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT). Despite completing the full course of treatment, his claw hand did not improve. At district hospital he was provided guidance on self-care practices and the importance. They also discussed the possibility of reconstructive surgery (RCS), which he and his family agreed to. The DFIT team referred him to RCS Centre Amda, where he underwent surgery on November 30, 2022. After the surgery, his right hand returned to normal, bringing immense joy to him and his family. They expressed their gratitude to the DFIT team and the district leprosy team in Chaibasa for their support throughout the journey.

### Successful Story of Anitha Bandra Reaction

Anitha Bandra (Name changed) is a 30-year-old living in a village, West Singhbhum district, with her husband and six children. About a year ago, she noticed a patch on her forehead. She thought it might go away on its own, but after six months, the patches increased on her face and hands. She shared her concerns with her husband, and they visited a traditional healer in their village for treatment. However, the patches didn't disappear, and her condition worsened after she gave birth, leaving her weak and with swollen patches on her face.

The DFIT team visited her village, counselled her and her husband about leprosy, and they agreed to seek treatment. They went to the DLO Office in Chaibasa, where she was examined and diagnosed her with leprosy and started Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) along with other medicines.

She took her medication regularly, and after completing the full course of prednisolone, her reaction subsided, and she started feeling normal again. She and her husband were satisfied with the treatment provided by the National Leprosy Elimination Program (NLEP) and were grateful to the DFIT and DNT teams in Chaibasa for their support.

## KARNATAKA

### Support to DPMR activities

# Initiation of Disability Prevention and Medical Rehabilitation Programs by Damien Foundation India Trust:

From 2020 onwards, Damien Foundation India Trust has taken proactive steps to implement Disability Prevention and Medical Rehabilitation activities in four districts—Bellary, Vijayanagara, Raichur and Koppal. The primary objective is to enhance the capabilities of health staff in identifying and managing lepra reactions, thereby preventing disabilities among new leprosy cases. The initiative also focuses on updating the list of individuals affected by leprosy with disabilities in these districts, facilitating deformity correction surgeries, providing livelihood support and delivering home-based self-care training to mitigate the progression of disabilities.

In the year 2022, comprehensive training sessions were conducted for all nodal personnel offering leprosy services at the healthcare facility level in the aforementioned districts. This included training for 200 medical officers, 124 NLEP key staff and sensitization of 3763 health staff, encompassing roles such as nurses, ANMs and ASHA workers. A notable outcome was the doubling of both type 1 and type 2 reaction cases compared to the year 2019, attributed to the improved skills of health personnel in identification and reporting of lepra reactions. Ensuring quality in diagnosis and treatment schedules, the DFIT coordinator personally visited all reaction patients



The following table describes the four years performance of DPMR services in Karnataka:

DPMR Services – 4 districts	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of reaction cases taking regular treatment	64/65 (98.5%)	47/50 (94%)	57/58 (98%)	107/107 (100%)
Number of disability persons practicing self care regularly	70/147 (47.6%)	153/340 (45%)	168/287 (58%)	125/216 (58%)
Total POD camps conducted	01	30	36	16
Number of leprosy affected persons attended during POD camps	07	172	109	82
Number of trainings conducted	70	193	210	143
Number of participants attended	1466	3338	3730	4087
Number of PHCs meetings attended	17	35	40	21
Number of staff sensitised	230	460	745	421

### **Disability Prevention – Impactful Contributions by DFIT Teams:**

DFIT teams actively identified 23 new reaction patients during their field visits, promptly initiating suitable treatment in 2023. To ensure comprehensive care, the teams promptly notified relevant health facilities about the newly identified reaction patients and their treatment commencement. Meticulous follow-up procedures were implemented, involving both physical visits and telephonic monitoring for all reaction patients. Notably, 7 of these patients had already developed Grade 2 Disability (G2D), with 16 out of 19 patients completing a full course of steroids. A significant achievement was observed, with 6 out of 7 patients (86%) making a complete recovery from G2D cases identified by the teams in 2022.



**During Reaction** 



After Reaction



**During Reaction** 



After Reaction

### **KARNATAKA**

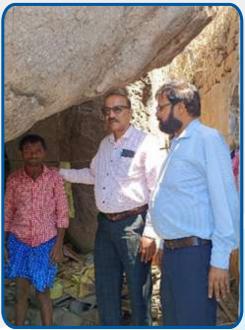
# Success Story

### Building Hope - Empowering Lives through DPMR and LEP Support

DFIT (Damien Foundation India Trust) initiated the DPMR services in Bellary in Karnataka in the year 2020 (Disability Prevention and Medical Rehabilitation). The team initially faced challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with a three-month lockdown hindering activities.

During a field visit for the assessment of persons affected by leprosy with disabilities with health staff, the team visited a Veeresh's house for ulcer management and home based selfcare training. The patient and family resided near a village hill beneath a large rock. Discussions with the health staff and village neighbours highlighted the family's challenging conditions. It was during this time that DFIT recognized the need for support for individuals affected by leprosy (LEP). The patient's mother expressed a request for the construction of a small house.

Upon inquiry, it was revealed that the family did not own any land. The DFIT team suggested that they acquire some land in a family member's name and inform the Primary Health Center (PHC) staff. DFIT committed to overseeing the construction of a small house once the land was secured.



Veeresh, living with his mother, one brother, and two sisters after his father's passing, relied on his mother as the sole breadwinner. In 2021, with the assistance of village members and health staff, the family obtained small piece of land.

Immediately the application was prepared for approval of small house construction for Veeresh, approval was given to construct a house comprising one room, a toilet, water connection, and electrical work worth of 2.25 lakhs.

Construction was successfully completed in September 2022, and the house was handed over to the patient's family. Additionally, clothes were provided to both the patient's family and the Persons Affected by Leprosy (PAL) community. Family of veeresh expresses gratitude to the Damien Foundation India Trust for their unwavering support.



In 1955, Damien Foundation embarked on leprosy control initiatives in Tamil Nadu, starting in a village near Chengalpattu. The Anandapuram project, a part of this endeavor, focuses on offering care to individuals severely affected by leprosy. Collaborating with district leprosy programs, DFIT actively engages in Disability Prevention and Medical Rehabilitation (DPMR) activities across 15 districts. The primary objectives include updating the registry of individuals affected by leprosy with disabilities, delivering home-based self-care initiatives, identifying and referring eligible individuals for reconstructive surgery and facilitating Government entitlements along with supporting incomegenerating activities for those in need.



#### ANANDAPURAM REHABILITATION CENTRE, POLAMBAKKAM, CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT

Implemented directly by Damien Foundation India Trust, this centre specializes in offering geriatric care services to individuals affected by leprosy who lack family support, personal residences or face social ostracism. DFIT ensures the provision of essential services such as food, shelter, medical care and even manages the last rites for residents. With a capacity to house up to 25 inmates, the facility benefited 19 individuals throughout the year. Since 2015, the project expanded its scope to include terminal care for individuals referred by Government hospitals, leprosy homes and DFIT field staff. Additionally, the centre provides ambulance services for emergency hospital transfers.



Leprosy care services	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Patients who attended Physiotherapy OPD	971	189	512	853	1048
Number of new inmates' admissions	06	05	04	06	08
Number of inmates deleted (Died, Others)	11	03	04	06	07
Number of inmates living end of the year	16	18	18	18	19
Number of beds available	30	30	30	30	30
Number of bed days occupied	7639	6619	6591	6457	6590
Bed occupancy rate	71%	61%	61%	60%	61%

#### The following table describes the five year's performance of Polambakkam project:

#### DISABILITY PREVENTION AND MEDICAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Leprosy control faces a significant challenge in preventing disabilities and halting the progression of existing impairments. The National Leprosy Eradication Programme, in collaboration with ILEP, devised guidelines in 2005 for Disability Prevention and Medical Rehabilitation (DPMR). Currently, DFIT implements DPMR activities across 15 districts in Tamil Nadu, employing diverse strategies.



The primary aim of the DPMR program is to enhance the capabilities of general health staff in addressing complications like reactions. This includes updating the list of individuals affected by leprosy with disabilities, identifying and referring eligible candidates for reconstructive surgery, providing tailored footwear, facilitating Government entitlements and offering socioeconomic support. DFIT teams actively engage community volunteers family local and members in monitoring self-care practices. The duration of DPMR support is flexibly extended based on the specific needs and prevailing circumstances within each district.

In 2023, it was observed that approximately 7,449 individuals affected by leprosy with disabilities were residing in the 15 districts supported by DFIT. The teams conducted visits to 1,093 individuals to assess their adherence to self-care practices, revealing that 45% were consistently practicing self-care. Notably, 92% of them utilized protective footwear. Identification efforts led to 67 cases eligible for Reconstructive Surgery (RCS), with 21 individuals undergoing surgical correction during the year. Monitoring disability cases also uncovered 29 patients experiencing reactions. Ensuring comprehensive care, 113 out of 129 cases (86%) undergoing treatment for reactions completed the prescribed course of prednisolone through regular contact. Additionally, 925 affected individuals received self-care training through demonstrations at 55 POD camps organized by Primary Health Centres (PHCs), with assistance provided for obtaining disability certificates when eligible.

DFIT teams actively facilitated 56 leprosy training sessions, reaching 504 Medical Officers, 207 NLEP staff and sensitizing 1,383 health staff, including nurses, Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) and Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA workers) on the identification and referral of leprosy suspects to health facilities for confirmation and treatment. Coordinators conducted visits to all districts in Tamil Nadu to assess the disability status of individuals and facilitated the acquisition of disability certificates.

In a significant expansion, DPMR services were extended to six additional new districts while maintaining support for existing districts in 2023.

DPMR Support- 15 districts	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of reaction cases taking regular treatment	186/186 (100%)	304/306 (99%)	150/160 (94%)	141/144 (98%)	113/129 (86%)
Number of disability persons practicing self care regularly	1156/2185 (53%)	1542/2467 (62.5%)	560/1038 (54%)	505/1194 (42%)	492/10 93 (45%)
Total POD camps conducted	77	55	47	50	55
Number of leprosy affected persons attended during POD camps	4260	1799	1700	847	925
Number of trainings conducted	45	36	29	64	56
Number of participants attended	2308	964	1061	2323	2098
Number of PHCs meetings attended	21	31	39	91	113
Number of staff sensitised	1515	2561	1931	4865	9099

### The following table describes the five year's performance of DPMR services in Tamil Nadu

#### Prevention of disability - contribution by teams:

Damien Foundation India Trust teams identified 29 new patients experiencing reactions during their field visits, initiating prompt and appropriate treatment in 2023. Subsequently, the teams effectively communicated with health facilities about the newly identified reaction patients and ensured the initiation of treatment. A meticulous follow-up was conducted through a combination of physical visits and telephonic monitoring.

Upon examination, it was noted that 24 of these patients had already developed Grade 2 Disability (G2D). Impressively, 70 out of 71 patients successfully completed the full course of steroids, a critical aspect of their treatment. The teams' dedicated efforts resulted in a noteworthy observation: 16 out of the 26 patients identified with G2D in 2022 (62%) experienced complete recovery.



Success Story

### **Overcoming Challenges in Leprosy Treatment**

A 34-year-old man, married with a child and employed, noticed patches on his skin. Despite trying over-the-counter prescriptions for a few months, the patches not only persisted but multiplied. Seeking medical help at a nearby Primary Health Centre (PHC), he was diagnosed with leprosy and began Multi-Drug Therapy. However, during the sixth dose, he had trouble holding objects and pain in his right elbow. Seeking further treatment, he consulted a private practitioner who prescribed medication and referred him to a physiotherapist. Despite following the prescribed exercises, his condition worsened, with increased pain and finger deformities.

When field staff visited to administer the seventh dose of MDT, his wife described his suffering, prompting them to inform the PHC Medical Officer. Encouraged to seek proper treatment, he visited the PHC the next day. There, the Non-Medical Supervisor (NMS) and Medical Officer reassured him and referred him to a Government Hospital, where neuritis was diagnosed. Treatment was given daily for 3 to 4 months provided relief from pain but did not correct the deformity.

After nearly 5 to 6 months without improvement, the Damien Foundation staff coordinator visited his home, learning about his treatment history. Together, they revisited the PHC, where the Medical Officer, persuaded by the coordinator, initiated treatment with treatment following WHO guidelines. With regular evaluation and dosage adjustments based on his response, the patient eventually achieving complete recovery by the end of treatment.





**During Reaction** 

**After Reaction** 

### Socio Economic Rehabilitation (Livelihood Enhancement Programme)

The repercussions of diseases like Leprosy and TB extend beyond health, encompassing isolation, neglect and societal stigma & discrimination. Leprosy, in particular, carries a dual burden, often pushing individuals into poverty due to resulting deformities. Similarly, TB imposes a financial toll, with catastrophic health expenditure being a common consequence of diagnosis, treatment and care. This economic strain can exacerbate food insecurity for TB patients and their

families throughout the disease's duration.

Recognizing the profound impact on individuals considered as earning members. Damien Foundation India Trust aims to empower them with decision-making power within their families. This not only fosters respect and dignity but also promotes social integration for individuals affected by leprosy and TB within their families and society at large. Since 2007, the Trust has implemented a Livelihood Enhancement Programme (LEP) as part of care after cure, providing socio-economic rehabilitation. This initiative has successfully benefited over 2200 individuals, demonstrating more than 85% success rate in improving their circumstances.



### **DFIT undertakes socio-economic rehabilitation through two key avenues:**

First, by offering seed money to initiate small businesses and providing Livestock support, thereby empowering individuals affected by leprosy or TB to establish sustainable livelihoods.

Secondly, DFIT extends educational support to children impacted by leprosy/TB or those whose parents are affected by these diseases.

Additionally, as part of the Livelihood Enhancement Programme (LEP), DFIT extends housing support, aiding in new construction or renovation for economically challenged individuals affected by leprosy. Furthermore, the organization provides medical assistance during emergencies, demonstrating a commitment to humanitarian support for those affected by leprosy or TB.

The identification of beneficiaries for these programs is a meticulous process. Field workers, maintaining direct contact with the affected individuals, assess their needs through a well-structured questionnaire. With the individual's consent, the application is then submitted to the committee for approval. Post-implementation of LEP support, field teams and volunteers remain engaged, offering guidance and monitoring beneficiaries for a duration of up to one year.

In the year 2023, DFIT successfully offered support to 139 beneficiaries through its Livelihood Enhancement Programme. Of these, 85% (118 individuals) were affected by leprosy, while the remaining 15% (21 individuals) battled TB/DRTB. The support initiatives were diversified, with 84% of beneficiaries aided in starting small businesses, 11% received educational support, 5% of beneficiaries were provided housing support for safe shelter under the livelihood enhancement programme.

Damien Foundation India Trust received OTTO PER MILLE (OPM) FUNDS OF THE WALDENSIAN CHURCH approved in the year 2022 for providing livelihood support for 100 persons affected by leprosy. This project started in January 2023 and the OPM grant first instalment was received in February 2023. The first expenditure was booked from April 2023. During the reporting year 2023 so far 46 beneficiaries have been supported, this project will continue till June 2024.

### Details of support under LEP during 2023

Name of	Socio-economic support		Education	House Construction	Total LEP Supported	Medicine & Nutrition	Grand
the State	DFIT	ОРМ	Support	and renovation		Support	Total
Bihar	35	15	09	02	61	01	62
Chhattisgarh	02	11	01		14		14
Delhi	14				14	107	121
Jharkhand	05	15		01	21		21
Karnataka	05	04		01	10		10
Maharashtra		01		02	03		03
Tamil Nadu	07	02	06	01	16		16
Total	68	48	16	07	139	108	247





### Livelihood Enhancement Programme Follow up of the year 2022.

During the year 2022, DFIT supported 185 persons under livelihood enhancement programme. Out of 185 persons, 138 (i.e. 75%) were provided with socio-economic rehabilitation, among them 91% support was provided to persons affected by leprosy and remaining 9% support was provided to persons affected by TB. DFIT monitoring and follow-up of these beneficiaries is done for a period of one year from the date of support in an interval of every 3 months. During the field visit, DFIT field team generally provides guidance, counselling and motivation to the beneficiary to develop the business and to sustain the success in the business.

Most of the type of socio-economic support provided was for Grocery shop set-up to 108 persons (79%) among them 72% of them are successfully managing the business. Tailoring business support was provided to 19 beneficiaries (14%) among them 90% of them managing the business successfully. Cycle Rickshaw / Electronic Rickshaw / Two-wheeler support was provided to 17 beneficiaries (12%) among them 88% of the beneficiaries are doing business successfully. Food businesses such as Tiffin stall/Fast Food items/Refreshment stall support provided to 15 persons (67%) among them 67% of them are managing their business successfully. Fancy Store/Garments and other support were provided to 12 beneficiaries (9%) among them 83% are running their business successfully. Electrical repair/Carpentry/Painting equipment's/Cycle Repair and Mobile Repair shop support provided to 7 beneficiaries (5%) 100% of them are successfully doing their business. Vegetable/Fruits selling business support was provided to 7 beneficiaries (5%) among them 57% are successfully doing their business. Saloon / Cobbler shop support was provided to 2 (1%) of the beneficiaries and all of them manage their business successfully. Livestock support is provided to one beneficiary and he is managing the business successfully.

Types of Socio-Economic Support	Support Provided	Success Rate
Grocery / Petty shop	58	72%
Sewing / Tailoring	19	89%
Cycle Rickshaw / Electronic Rickshaw / Two-wheeler	17	88%
Tiffen, Fast Food / Refreshment stall	15	67%
Fancy store /Garments / others	12	83%
Electrical Repair / Carpentry / Painting Equipment's / Cycle Repair and Mobile Repair shop	07	100%
Vegetable / Fruit business	07	57%
Saloon / cobbler	02	100%
Livestock / Poultry	01	100%
Overall, Success of Livelihood Support	138	78%

### Education Support to Children affected or Children of parents affected by Leprosy.

Education support was provided to 40 children affected by Leprosy and children of parent affected by Leprosy. School education support was provided to 24 children (60%) among them the children who completed the schooling the year 2022 was 88%.Technical course/education sponsorship was provided to 2 children (5%) and all of them passed out successfully.College education support for under graduation and post-graduation was provided to 11 (28%) children and all the children completed the course successfully. Professional education like engineering and allied health science/paramedical course support was provided to 3 (7%) children and all are promoted successfully.

Details of support	Support Provided	Success Rate
School	24	88%
Technical Education	2	100%
Graduation	11	100%
Professional Courses	3	100%











Success Story

### A Journey from Adversity to Entrepreneurship

Durgesh Verma, a 24-year-old unmarried guy from Deori village in Baloda Bazaar District. He lives with his widowed mother. Durgesh completed his 10+2 studies in 2019, but due to financial constraints, he couldn't pursue higher education. Instead, he began working at a local carpenter shop in nearby town.

In 2021, Durgesh started experiencing abdominal pain and was diagnosed with gall bladder stones. He underwent surgery at AIIMS in Raipur. After a few months, he began feeling tingling and weakness in his right leg. He received 5 months of treatment from a local private doctor in Bhatpara. When the symptoms persisted, he visited AIIMS Raipur, where he was diagnosed with leprosy through a skin smear. He was referred to Bhatpara CHC and prescribed steroids. Durgesh completed a 12-month MB MDT treatment with prednisolone at CHC Bhatpara.

During a POD camp on 9.11.2021 organized by the local Mitanin, the DFIT team facilitated the camp, demonstrating self-care and regular wall lining exercises. After 5 months of steroids treatment, when Durgesh visited the local NMA with the DFIT team, the results were very successful.

Facing financial struggles with a low family income, Durgesh's mother works as a maid servant. Due to his abdominal surgery, Durgesh can't engage in strenuous work. His mother requested support from DFIT for a small business during patient follow-up visits.

The DFIT coordinator provided socioeconomic support offering business capital along with accessories totalling Rs. 45,000 on 24.07.2023 for a better future. Durgesh started a Stationery & Book stall with a mini Xerox machine and also included a shop with cool drinks items. The business gradually grew, doubling in value within 6 months to Rs. 1 lakh.

Durgesh and his mother are now very happy and grateful to the local NLEP staff and the DFIT team. The photos showing the positive transformation.





Success Story

### Amrika Devi's Inspiring Journey from Challenges to Empowered Living

Amrika Devi, a 46-year-old woman and Bihar native, has been residing in Delhi for the past 30 years. She lives with her husband and two sons. Diagnosed with TB in 2017, she faced the challenge of recurring episodes, eventually leading to her current status as a Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR TB) patient. Undergoing an extensive 18-month oral treatment, her journey was complicated by severe anemia prior to initiating therapy.

Adding to the difficulties, Amrika's husband experienced a handicap due to an accident, rendering him unable to engage in any labor work. This unfortunate circumstance pushed the family into extreme poverty. However, with the invaluable support of Damien Foundation India Trust, they received health and nutritional assistance. Moreover, a thoughtful initiative provided them with a rickshaw to sell vegetables, contributing to their monthly income of Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 12,000/-. Today, the family expresses immense gratitude and satisfaction for the positive impact of Damien Foundation India Trust on their lives.



# **CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION**

#### Endowment Gold Medal Prize Examination 2023

Continuing Medical Education is essential for medical professionals to uphold and enhance their skills, especially in evolving fields like therapeutic advancements in Leprosy. Currently, the pool of Leprosy experts is dwindling, as seasoned professionals retire and there is a lack of younger individuals interested in the field, partly due to the absence of mentors. Damien Foundation India Trust foresaw this challenge and collaborated with Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University. Together, they engaged final-year MBBS students from various medical colleges to kindle interest in Leprosy. The joint efforts include conducting the Endowment Prize Exam for final-year MBBS students, a tradition spanning four decades.



Under the MoU between the Medical University and DFIT, the Endowment Prize Exam welcomes all final-year MBBS students. The examination comprises two segments: the theoretical part involves 100 marks with multiple-choice questions (MCQs), while the practical part includes 20 spotters, worth 100 marks, covering clinical aspects like Leprosy identification, classification and management of complications such as reaction, Disability Prevention and Medical Rehabilitation. For the question paper's formulation and results evaluation, two senior dermatologists from Madras Medical College collaborated with the DFIT Team. The Gold Medal Winner for both theory and practical sections was honoured in the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University & Damien Foundation India Trust – Endowment Prize Examination 2022.

# **CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION**

A total of 633 students from 25 medical colleges participated in the theory exam conducted on 11th July, 2023. The panel evaluated the answer sheets, and the top 37 scoring students from medical colleges were invited for the practical exam and CME Programme on August 12th August, 2023 at Holy Family Hansenorium, Fathimanagar, Trichy. DFIT covered their travel expenses, provided breakfast & lunch and offered rooms for refreshment. The practical exam answer sheets were assessed by the university's designated panel. Ms. Shwetha S, a Final Year MBBS student (Reg.No.521911618) from Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai, achieved the highest score and was nominated for the "Damien Foundation Endowment Prize Gold Medal- 2023."

Likewise, in collaboration with Ramachandra Medical University, Damien Foundation India Trust sponsors the Endowment Prize Award for students at Ramachandra Medical College. Ramachandra Medical University presents its own gold medal to the top-performing final year MBBS students. Ms. Madhumitha Venkatesh (Reg.No.M0119175) was chosen as the recipient of the Endowment Prize Gold Medal in Leprosy for the year 2023.





# **AWARDS & RECOGNITION**

#### Awards and Recognition received Damien Foundation india Trust

Date	Given by	Presented by	Achievement of Awards	Received by DFIT Staff
03/02/2023	Hon. Health Minister, Government of Tamil Nadu	Health Secretary, NLEP state officials, Government of Tamil Nadu	Service to the Leprosy Affected person & Rehabilitation in Tamil Nadu	Mr.J.Francis Paul Durai Raj, DPMR Coordinator, Tamil Nadu Mr.K.Naresh Kumar, DPMR Coordinator, Tamil Nadu Mr.K.Ilango Yesu Project Manager, Anandapuram Rehabilitation Centre, Tamil Nadu
24/03/2023	Dr. Penchilaiah, DM&HO, Nellore , Andhra Pradesh	District Leprosy, Aids & TB Officer, Nellore	Best performance Award in NTEP Service in Nellore	Mr. Satheesh, Project Manager
13/09/2023	Dr. Penchilaiah, DM&HO, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	District Leprosy, Aids & TB Officer, Nellore	Recognition Certificate to DFIT- Nellore for foodgrains support to TB Patient	DFIT, Nellore Project
27/06/2023	Mr. Mathimaran, Gandhian Followers Trust, Tenkasi, Tamil Nadu	Dr. S. Viji, M.D.,	Service to the Persons affected by Leprosy	Mr.J.Francis Paul Durai Raj, DPMR Coordinator, Tamil Nadu
24/12/2023	All India Books of Record and Pudhugai Thamil Sangam, Pondicherry	Mr. Muthu, Rtd. Professor and Orator	Lifetime Achievement Award -in the field of Leprosy	Mr.J.Francis Paul Durai Raj, DPMR Coordinator, Tamil Nadu



## **AWARDS & RECOGNITION**

Awards and Recognition received Damien Foundation india Trust









### **Public Engagement Initiatives**

Damien Foundation India Trust (DFIT) creates public awareness on leprosy and TB regularly tele calling, social media and through meetings. This public engagement initiative of DFIT started in the year 2010. The public, those who are convinced about the noble cause carried out by DFIT come forward and get involved in DFIT mission. Some of them become volunteers and others become supporters by providing donations to DFIT mission.

The corporates engagement is carried out through CSR activities. During the year 2023, DFIT through its public engagement programme raised a sum of Rs. 21,57,810/- from individuals and Corporates.

#### Individual Engagement

DFIT engages individuals by identifying philanthropists through tele-calling and Face-to-Face interaction initiatives. The number of individual supporters has increased from 1368 to 1455 supporters during the year and an amount of Rs. 11,28,833/- has been raised from these individual supporters.

#### **Corporate Engagement**

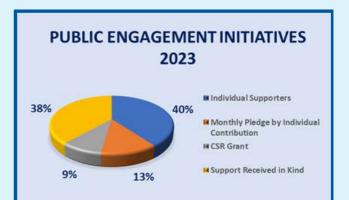
Global Logistics Solutions Pvt Ltd. partnered with DFIT as part of their CSR support during the year 2023 and provided support for leprosy services. DFIT received Rs.2,00,000/- as part of the CSR support from Global Logistics.

#### **Donation in Kind**

DFIT also received support in kind from individuals. Good hearted philanthropists some of them came forward to support the needs of the in-patients by providing materials in kind, like groceries items, food items and other support materials for the project in Nellore, Delhi and Polambakkam. Delhi project received support worth of about Rs.2,05,588/- Polambakkam project received support worth of Rs.3,39,604/- in kind. Nellore project received support in kind worth Rs.2,83,785/. Total support revised from the individuals in kind was worth about Rs.8,28,977/-.

The table below provides the types and sources of support received through public engagement during the year.

S:No	Public Engagement Initiatives	2023	%
1	Individual Supporters	860133	40
2	Monthly Pledge by Individual Contribution	268700	13
3	CSR Grant	200000	9
4	Support Received in Kind	828977	38
	Total Donations Worth	2157810	100



# **RESOURCE MOBILISATION**













		t/- (				-				
	s	Bed occupancy for leprosy [S.No. 11/(S.no.9X90days)]*100			67.0	50.0	61.0	37.0		54
	/ice		ied by leprosy						79	
	en.		number of bed	4111	2524	6590	3954		17179	
	Inpatients services	ńso	292	88	19	207		606		
	ien			4	0	0				
3	pat	s available for			17	14	30	30		91
02	L L	ootwear	ed with MCR الع ADM diw ber	r Total r provid	48	24		206		278
t - 2					ω	4		10	з	25
Repol		Others (Septic surgeries & nerve	decompression)	Female Total Male Female Total	1	0		2	2	5
osy		Oth	deco	Male I	7	4		8	1	20
epro		of vent	Total number of persons underwent RCS		25	31		60	89	205
Hospital Services - Annual Leprosy Report - 2023		l number s underv			7	٤		18	28	60
				Male	18	24		42	61	145
ces	Ces	al ber ew tion es	ber iion iien			9		18		38
ervi		Total number of new reaction managed		I əqvī	38	12		33		83
al S		o.of de II ity	Total		24	3		18		45
pit		Total no.of new grade II disability	річэ	0	0		0		0	
Hos		Tot new dis	Adult Grade II		24	e		18		45
			Total	ดเลาอ	72	7		54		133
	ts services	osy	Children (0-14 years)	MB Total	e	0		4		7
	serv	lepr tecto	Children <b>D-14</b> year	MB	2	0		1		ω
		wər s dei	о <mark>-</mark> 0	PB	1	0		3		4
	Outpatien	No. of new leprosy cases detected	ılt	Total	69	7		50		126
	Dut		Adult	MB	65	7		31		103
Ţ	Ŭ			PB	4	0		19		23
Annexure -1			tients treated		4837	18793	1048	4103		28781
Anne			amsN	Andhra Pradesh Netlore	Delhi	Polambakkam	Dehri-On-sone	Muzaffarpur	al	
	Aame of the state					Delhi	Tamil Nadu	ī	Bihar	Total

Annexure - 2			Total 4 RCS		entres /	Age an	d sex w	centres Age and sex wise RCS and Septic surgery report - 2023	and S	eptic s	urgery	report	- 2023		
	-	Hand RCS			Foot RCS			Eye RCS		Ū	Grand total	al		Septic surgeries	
Age Wise	Male	Female Total	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 -13	D	4	თ	0	0	o	0	0	0	വ	4	თ	0	0	o
14 -20	28	22	50	1	0	1	1	0	7	30	22	52	1	с	4
21 - 25	29	8	37	2	1	3	0	0	0	31	6	40	4	0	4
26 - 30	28	7	35	0	1	1	2	0	2	30	8	38	3	1	4
31 - 40	20	7	27	4	0	4	1	0	1	25	7	32	4	0	4
41 -54	13	Ĺ	20	1	0	1	4	0	4	18	7	25	7	0	7
55 -65	З	ю	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	ю	7	1	1	2
> 66	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
Total	126	58	184	œ	2	œ	11	0	11	145	60	205	20	Ŋ	25

																		2
	D Se	No. of CSOs/Govt staff/others are attended	•	0	0	9 258	28	0	48	0	0	6	15	7 35	1 62	12	0	5 467
	POD camps	No. of disability persons attended	•	0	0	349	34	0	96	0	0	68	42	167	124	45	0	925
		No. of POD camps conducted	0	0	0	24	ß	0	5	0	0	2	4	8	9	Э	0	55
	, vol	No. of Leprosy cases confirmed among the suspects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	mmunity <sup>\</sup> Interview	No. of CVs Identifying and referring Leprosy suspects	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Community Vol Interview	No. of CVs monitoring DPMR cases once in a month	ഹ	0	0	62	19	25	60	0	0	2	30	10	7	24	20	264
	Ŭ	No. of Community Volunteers interviewed	പ	0	0	73	19	25	60	0	0	2	45	16	16	32	38	331
	s nent	No. of reaction cases on regular treatment	9	0	0	56	ю	10	2	0	1	0	10	7	5	11	2	113
	UT Reaction cases management	No. of reaction cases received Prednisolone in time	و	0	0	63	9	Ħ	2	0	1	2	10	8	5	11	2	127
e	UT mar	No. of follow up reaction cases monitored	9	0	0	63	9	п	2	0	1	2	11	6	5	11	2	129
202	e a m	How many G2D	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
Ţ	Lepr. ases the to I visit	Total	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	13	5	4	0	0	29
oda	lo. of New Lepr reaction cases nosed by the t luring field visi	Neuritis	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	9	2	2	0	0	15
POD Programme Annual report 2023	No. of New Lepra reaction cases diagnosed by the team during field visit	Type II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
una	diag 6	Type1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	11
Ani	sed	No. of patients had family history of leprosy treatment	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
ne	cases agno: durin sit	How many G2D	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
m	of new ca ied & diag e team du field visit	Total	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	12
gra	No. of new cases identified & diagnosed by the team during field visit	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	9
Pro	by by	8M	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	9
D	ent	No. of patients had family history of leprosy treatment	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	1	4	1	1	4	2	22
Б	Under treatment cases visit	No. of patients on regular treatment	14	0	0	139	22	19	43	0	0	2	24	10	5	11	6	298
	der treatm cases visit	No. of cases diagnosed correctly	14	0	0	139	52	25	43	0	0	2	25	10	5	11	10	306
	л П	No. of UT Patients visit	14	0	0	140	22	25	43	0	0	2	25	10	5	11	10	307
		No of patients getting Disability pension	26	0	0	149	32	43	170	0	1	55	91	60	49	76	91	843
	3	No. of persons done for RCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	7	3	1	4	0	21
	ervie	No. of persons referred for RCS	2	0	0	9	8	e	7	0	1	5	7	5	4	4	0	52
	ts Int	No. of persons identified for RCS	~	0	0	9	8	m	7	0	1	6	11	12	4	4	3	67
	DPMR Patients Interview	No of persons using appropriate footwear	25	0	0	149	37	54	144	0	1	53	90	65	46	75	82	821
	AR P <sub>2</sub>	No. of persons having Foot problem	25	0	0	149	39	54	145	0	1	55	106	80	53	89	100	896
	DPI	No. of persons practicing self care regularly	13	0	0	93	19	19	53	0	3	34	74	46	26	61	51	492
		No. of disability persons visited (Cumulative)	32	0	0	195	52	6	179	0	4	57	129	88	58	114	115	1093
ire 3		Name of the districts covered	Tiruvvannamalai	Thiruvarur	Nagapattanam	Erode	Coimbatore	Tiruppur	Dindugul	Mayiladuthurai	Madurai	Virudhnagar	Thanjavur	Thirunelveli	Tenkasi	Sivaganga	Thoothukudi	TOTAL 1
Annexure 3		Name of the State				-	-		-	Tomil Nodu								

Anne	Annexure -3 a						PMM	8 tra	i	DPMR training and meeting activities annual report - 2023	eetii	Jga	ctivi	ties	ann	ualr	epq	rt - 20	53					
			Dist	District level giving Trainings	el givi	ng Trai	inings				т	ealth f. Tr	Health facilities level Trainings	level						Meet	Meetings			
Name of the	Name of the	Total No. of Trainings		Total No. of Participants	o. of P	articip	ants At	Attended		Total No. of Trainings		No. 0	f Fartic	Total cipants	Total No. of Participants Attended	led	F	Total No. of	Toti	al No. o	Total No. of Participants Attended	ants A	ttended	-
State	districts	Conducted / facilitated at PHCs Level	MOs	MOs Staff Staff staff ASHAs	PHC Field Staff staff	Field taff A		Others Total		Conducted/ facilitated at HFs Level	MOs	NLEP I Staff S	PHC Field Staff staff	Field AS	ASHAs Others Total	thers T		Meetings Conducted / Attended	MOs	NLEP Staff	ANMs ASHAs Others Total	HAs Ot	hers To	otal
	Tiruvvannamalai	6	73	21	121	28	37	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thiruvarur	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nagapattanam	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Erode	7	79	73	141	0	0	0	293	7	26	25	41 6	63	19	2	176	7	17	56	9	8	8	95
	Coimbatore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	23	9	0	5	38
	Tiruppur	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	2	15	6	12 2	25	0	24	82	1	1	8	0	0	0	6
: 	Dindugul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	10	90 2	24	0	48	175	6	14	32	36 (	0	8	90
Nadu	Mayiladuthurai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Madurai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	12	6	0	15 4	47
	Virudhnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	62 (	69
	Thanjavur	2	40	2	36	24	0	0	102	2	0	0	10 1	16	0	69	95	21	0	0	0	0 2	2153 2:	2153
	Thirunelveli	3	50	22	0	0	0	0	72	3	5	1	53 6	64	0	87 ;	210	15	11	36	32 E	57 2	2502 20	2638
	Tenkasi	3	124	4	48	41	0	0	217	1	5	1	27 2	28	0	3	64	6	0	0	0	0 3	361 3	361
	Sivaganga	ъ	39	24	40	27	0	0	130	2	2	2	9	45	0	0	55	24	4	14	0	9 1	1912 19	1939
	Thoothukudi	1	43	0	0	0	0	0	43	2	0	0	14	н г	0	39	54	24	0	0	0	0	1660 16	1660
	Total	33	448	162	386	150	37	0	1183	23	56	45	253 21	266	19	272	911	113	99	184	68	74 8(	8686 90	6606

	to	тгвс	0	ч	ч	ц.	m	N	m	o	н,	1	0	0	13
	Referred back to	РНС / СНС			~	-	22	47	36	70	ы	2	18	2	242
		stho A outs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 2
	Post- operative RCS cases Follow- ups	54400 <b>M</b> -NC		<u> </u>											
	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	12-Months	0	•	0	•	•	0	•	0	•	0	0	0	0
		Referred for RCS	0	-	Ŧ	-	ц.	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	4
~		RCS Eligible	0	m	2	m	m	0	-	0	н,	1	1	0	15
Ň		MCR Footwear	1	œ	4	m	ര	13	0	2	0	0	4	4	51
N N		səɔnsilqqA & sbiA	0	0	0	-	۵	0	0	0	0	0	e	1	10
	I	Customised Footwear Supplied	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Š		Customised Footwear eligibility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	m
	Physiot herapy	Exercise	4	-	8	പ	-	8	•	4	-	3	7	1 13	8 66
r	는 관 ···	Self Care	12	11	6	~	15	17	-	#	8	4	6	14	7 118
2	en	Clofazimine	0	4	0 2	•	0	en en	•	0 +	8	0	5	1	8 17
ä	Treatment Given	Prednisolone	7 21	55	9 10	Ħ	3 16	58	4	14	Ħ	3	1 25	0	1 168
Ĕ	►	MDT Drugs	1117	13	76	57	58	55	18	20	17	e	31	н	9 491
ō		Total	17	56	13	#	19	58	6	15	9	4	16	1	169
อ		Recurent	0	0	0	•	•	e N	•	0	8	0	5	0	5 7
J		Neuritis	4	Ħ	ى ع	•	4	12	ഹ	2 2	8	2	4	1	22
ñ	Reaction	Type II	5 2	m	3	m	œ	۵	2	2	2	0	4	0	1 38
n	Read	Total Type I	2 16	6 12	3 6	8	۲ 6	00 00	× 6	3	4	4 2	16 6	1 0	174 74
ເບ ທ			52	56	13	Ħ	19	58		15	9	4	1	.,	
e B		Pollow-up	11	16	Π	വ	9	17	0	9	F	2	7	1	89
districts DPMK activities annual report at SLKC level -2023		First time	5	10	2	ڡ	13	ц	6	6	6	2	6	0	85
มี		Skin Smear result (+ve)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	н.
ิต		Skin smear taken	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	e	4	0	œ
r 5		G2D	13	œ	6	٥	15	8	െ	10	0	e	1	5	101
1		פזם	3	4	0	N	4	0	~	e	0	1	æ	2	24
		No. of done EHF score	22	39	33	13	٥	œ	N	1	0	2	4	9	136
ů U	S	Total	42	32	37	19	51	6	~	7	~	0	28	1	205
	UT cases	BB	5	6	7	-	N	н Г	0	0	0	0	9	0	29
SIC	5	MB	40	 พ	30	81	19	œ	~	2	~	0	52	1	176
T	U	Total	76	41	39	8	15	18	35	62	5	2	18	34	358 1
	New Case	BG	2	5	18	N	۵	4	=	19	0	-	7	19	113 3
Ĩ	Nev	MB	69	ដ	12	٥	10	14	24	43	9	1	п	15	245
Ŝ		Total	84	255	80	ដ	41	25	39	72	10	2	52	36	687
Jnarknand	osis	Not a case of leprosy	80	214	38	13	ន	~	4	œ	0	0	4	2	320
Ë	Diagnosis	Old case	0	0	m	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
1		New case	76	41	39	ø	15	18	35	62	10	2	18	34	358
		Total	163	328	140	9	86	76	57	103	59	10	63	51	1208 3
		Others	0	•	1	•	•	o t	-	•	۵ م	0	2	2	3 23
	μ y	Disability	2	ى ب	4	<u>ب</u>	8	4	•	1	•	3	4	3	3 43
	Type of patients	RCS Ulcer	0	4 1	4 1	3	7 2	0 9	1	5 0	1	2 0	5 1	5 0	51 8
	ра Т.	Neuritis	4	11	4	0	LD LD	13 6	- 	8	m	1	4	0	56 5
		Reaction	19	50	6	Ħ	14	13	ம	10	2	2	25	0	135
		TU	42	32	37	19	21	ი	~	7	~	0	27	2	205
		Suspect	84	255	80	ដ	41	25	39	72	10	2	22	36	687
		Total	137	308	132	53	70	58	49	81	19	8	ц	51	1043
	al	Others	0	0	m	0	N	0	9	10	N	0	4	e	34 1
	efern	əvizzsq	114	122	73	ន	26	m	77	29	N	2	36	19	472
	Mode of Referral	AHZA	21	184	45	31	N	ц.	4	33	N	0	10	28	361 4
	ode	PVT.Practitioner	5	0	0	0	0	N	~	0	0	0	6	0	12 3
	Σ	твс	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	1	0	н Н
		РГКС	0	N	Π	o	40	52	11	6	13	3	20	1	163
4		No. of PHC/CHC Referrered	0	N	8	0	38	27	ដ	17	10	4	28	10	165
		Total no. of patients attended	137	308	132	ŝ	20	28	49	81	19	80	71	51	1043
X															F
Annexure		Name of the districts	Ranchi	Gumla	Lohardaga	Simdega	W.Singhbhum	Saraikela	Giridih	E. Singhbhum	Deoghar	Godda	Dumka	Jamtada	Total

Jharkhand 12 districts DPMR activities annual report at SLRC level -2023

Annexure -4

Anne	Annexure -4-a			Chhattisgarh,	tisgar	h, Jhar	Jharkhand and	and Ka	arnata	ka DPN	AR act	ivitie	sann	ual rep	ort at P	HC le	Karnataka DPMR activities annual report at PHC level -2023	33	
							PHC Vis	PHC Visit Record verification Maintained	d verific	ation M	aintain	ed						No. of	
States	Districts	No. of PHCs visited	No. of Suspects registerd	Total No. of G II Disability Patients In the register	No. of trained person	Suspects T Register	Treatment Register	Reaction [ Register	Disability Register	Monthly Progress reports F	MDT Stock Register	Referral F Slips	Feed Tre back Slips	Treatment Pr Cards	Prednisolone Card	Patient ID Card	Adequate stock of MDT available	t c	Availability of Tab. Prednisolone
	Mahasamund	30	4219	2082	56	21	30	28	29	26	27	1	0	30	27	30	28	163	28
	Baloda Bazar	24	3064	1272	34	23	21	21	22	19	18	1	0	22	21	22	20	79	21
	Raipur	23	0	1357	50	0	23	15	19	21	18	0	0	19	9	5	18	50	16
	Sarangarh-Bilingarh	35	215	1701	48	21	34	19	22	25	33	0	0	34	1	34	28	104	26
	Raigarh	55	1752	2088	62	41	55	38	42	36	52	0	0	1	4	54	39	311	43
	Sakti	18	188	27	18	13	18	12	13	15	16	1	1	17	1	11	19	53	14
Chhattisgarh	Korba	23	0	266	21	0	21	5	12	11	13	0	0	17	0	16	16	11	6
	Mungeli	13	0	141	7	0	12	9	9	6	11	0	0	8	0	5	10	7	7
	Jangir- Champa	27	719	578	20	25	26	12	22	13	23	1	0	26	5	6	23	60	14
	Bilashpur	19	0	286	11	0	17	7	10	11	14	0	0	14	1	11	17	18	10
	GPM	6	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	5	5	0	0	4	0	0	1	4	2
	Durg	15	0	96	16	0	14	7	6	10	7	1	0	13	5	5	13	14	15
	Total	291	10157	9895	343	144	279	170	207	198	237	5	1	258	71	199	232	874	202
	Gumla	36	4536	1844	80	35	35	35	35	35	35	22	9	33	33	35	35	65	49
	Lohardaga	18	1456	694	48	18	18	17	18	17	17	12	3	16	15	17	16	33	13
	Simdega	33	3261	1158	48	26	26	26	26	26	26	19	4	26	25	26	24	32	38
	Godda	19	4981	1407	23	19	19	18	19	19	19	9	0	17	18	18	19	107	22
	Deoghar	33	8102	2872	49	33	33	33	33	33	33	17	0	32	32	32	33	112	25
	E. Singhbhum	26	4329	3864	63	25	26	23	25	24	21	16	1	25	26	26	26	130	23
Jharkhand	W. Singhbhum	41	8732	1595	91	40	40	38	38	41	34	26	0	35	41	41	41	124	41
	Saraikela	21	7562	1978	57	20	21	21	21	21	19	13	0	19	21	21	21	113	21
	Giridih	33	5191	647	73	28	33	30	33	33	22	16	0	19	33	32	32	79	30
	Dumka	27	6580	1373	34	27	27	27	27	27	26	7	3	24	25	25	27	53	27
	Jamtada	31	7450	1236	43	31	31	31	31	31	31	6	5	30	31	31	31	108	31
	Ranchi	36	2127	1382	71	35	35	34	35	45	34	18	2	34	32	34	33	36	33
	Total	354	64307	20050	680	337	344	333	341	352	317	181	24	310	332	338	338	992	353
	Ballari	112	3526	1415	72	78	74	38	79	79	79	0	0	72	0	0	74	112	50
	Raichur	52	1173	264	48	45	46	8	45	45	45	0	0	38	0	0	35	25	12
Karnataka	Koppal	48	1851	691	45	43	43	15	42	43	43	0	0	41	0	0	40	67	27
	Vijayanagara	45	1634	588	38	39	39	18	39	39	39	0	0	38	0	0	35	58	24
	Total	257	8184	2958	203	205	202	79	205	206	206	0	0	189	0	0	184	262	113
Gra	Grand Total	902	82648	32903	1226	686	825	582	753	756	760	186	25	757	403	537	754	2128	668

Anne	Annexure -4b					Сһ	nattisg	ırh, Jha	rkhan	d and k	arnata	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Karnataka  DPMR activities cases visited annual report -2023	AR ac	tiviti	es ca	ises vis	ted a	nnua	al rep	oort -20	23				
			Su	Suspects			Ū	Under treatment patients visit	:ment p	atients v	isit		New ar	nd rea	Iction	New and reaction cases diagnosed by the team	gnose	d by tl	he tea	E L	Reac	tion p	atien	Reaction patients visit	
			No. of suspects in the redister		No. of	- Po of	No. of patients had family	No of	No of	N O	Any Health Staff		No. of new cases identified & diagnosed by the team during field visit	No. of new cases entified & diagno he team during f visit	No. of new cases identified & diagnosed y the team during field visit	No. of patients had family	No. of A cases team (	No. of New lepra reaction cases diagosed by the team duirng field visit	a react d by th eld visi	ion ie t No of		Asses do for	Assessmen done for	Patient Condition	ondition
States	Districts	NO. of ( PHCs visited		No. of Suspects Verified		.0	history of leprosy treatment	p >	8 _ F	patients on regular treatment	- ° -	Contact examination Done	MB PB	B Total	How many al G2D	<del>د</del> ۲	Type T	Type II Toi	Hc ma Total G2	How reaction many patients G2D visit	n No. of :s regular treatment	t VMT	ST	Improved	Not Improved
	Mahasamund	26	1305	42	6	65	11	64	61	63	58	41	6 3	6	2	2	4	0 4	4 1	1 35	33	33	33	34	1
	Baloda Bazar	25	2066	50	13	67	8	67	67	66	63	37	15 3	18	3	5	11	0 1	11 1	1 31	31	31	31	31	0
	Raipur	18	0	4	2	55	в	55	50	55	39	33	0 2	2	0	2	9	•	6 1	1 25	25	20	20	23	2
	Sarangarh-Bilingarh	33	96	9	2	65	13	63	63	64	65	59	21 37	7 58	ε	8	20	9	29 8	8 13	11	12	12	11	1
	Raigarh	72	1138	27	12	214	38	213	212	212	201	189	63 67	7 130	9	17	33	10 4	43 3	3 69	64	61	61	61	8
	Sakti	20	55	0	0	52	4	51	41	51	49	48	2 1	3	0	0	6	1 7	7 2	2 7	5	5	5	7	0
Chhattisgarh	Korba	15	0	0	0	35	7	34	23	34	34	27	7 2	6		1	9	1	7 1	1 5	3	2	2	æ	1
	Mungeli	Ħ	0	0	0	37	4	37	37	36	37	37	5 2	7	0	2	5	2	7 0	0 5	5	ß	5	4	1
	Jangir-Champa	48	17	2	0	117	17	117	114	117	116	116	17 4	17	5	5	15	0 1	15 4	4 25	24	25	25	17	8
	Bilashpur	22	0	0	0	47	8	47	44	45	46	47	1 1	5	0	0	5	1 6	6 2	2 5	5	4	4	4	1
	GPM	6	0	0	0	26	1	26	17	25	26	26	7 1	80	4	3	3	1 4	4 3	3 2	2	1	1	2	0
	Durg	6	0	28	5	20	6	20	20	19	15	5	5 1	9	2	4	2	0 2	2 0	0 7	7	7	7	7	0
	Total	305	4677	159	43	800	120	794	749	787	749	665	149 124	4 273	3 26	49	116	25 14	141 26	6 229	215	206	206	204	23
	Gumla	45	4127	120	14	60	9	60	60	59	38	27	11 6	17	2	1	5	0	5 3	3 18	17	17	17	17	1
	Lohardaga	19	907	49	8	27	7	27	27	25	19	11	8 2	10	4	1	5	1	6	5 16	15	17	17	16	0
	Simdega	34	3003	630	58	31	11	30	30	27	25	7	2 1	ε Γ	H	2	1	0	1	0 10	10	10	10	10	0
	Godda	20	3020	54	15	62	8	62	23	57	27	27	0	2 C	•	0	0	0	0	0 20	18	13	13	20	0
	Deoghar	43	5964	30	5	101	24	101	63	97	39	37	2 2	4	0	0	1	0	1	0 39	39	33	33	39	0
	E. Singhbhum	33	3125	80	4	103	30	101	93	101	56	59	10 10	20	ß	1	6	3	12	5 47	47	46	46	42	5
Jharkhand	W.Singhbhum	48	7801	178	12	169	32	167	158	167	134	134	31 10	9 41	6	ß	14	11 2	25	5 80	79	8	80	80	0
	Saraikela	23	6274	99	е	80	24	80	75	74	60	60	6 8	14		9	2	-	3 1	1 37	36	37	36	37	0
	Giridih	40	4559	83	1	134	44	131	86	127	24	37	9 0	14	2	٢	8	3	7	4 65	64	52	52	64	1
	Dumka	28	3771	81	52	4	11	69	25	67	23	22	-	+	•	•	0	0	0	0 29	59	2	27	28	-
	Jamtada	38	5347	103	32	110	21	114	75	108	33	28	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0 48	48	47	47	47	е
	Ranchi	48	1485	25	ø	59	14	59	48	58	18	7	8	14	~	4	4	` ۳	7 1		25	23	23	23	2
	Total	419	49383	1499	182	1007	233	1001	763	967	496	456	88 58	8 146	3 26	27	49	22 7	71 24	4 436	427	402	401	423	13
	Ballari	112	3113	389	68	136	42	135	135	135	135	135	46 22	2 68	6	6	7	3	10	5 47	47	47	47	47	е
	Raichur	52	1079	102	8	56	6	56	53	54	55	55	6 1	~		0	2	-	33	0 15	15	15	15	15	0
Karnataka	Koppal	48	1564	87	15	56	11	56	56	56	56	56	10 5	15	m	4	1	0	-	0 19	19	19	19	19	1
	Vijayanagara	45	1393	168	34	64	14	64	64	64	64	64	23 11		2	9	4	2 2	6	2 26	26	26	26	26	1
	Total	257	7149	746	125	312	76	311	308	309	310	310	85 39	9 124	18	19	14	9	23	7 107	107	107	107	107	5
Gr	Grand Total	981	61209	2404	350	2119	429	2106	1820	2063	1555	1431	322 221	1 543	3 70	95	179	56 23	235 57	772	749	715	714	734	41

Anne	Annexure - 4c			Chhatti	sgarh, J	harkhan	id and K	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Karnataka DPMR  activities cases visited  annual report  -2023	DPMR ad	tivities	cases	visited	l annua	ıl report	t -2023		
									Self Care						Ĕ	POD camps	v
States	Districts	NO. of PHCs visited	Number Disability patients Visited	Any Health Staff visited at least P once in last 3 Months	Practising I Self Care	Is Self Care materials available?	Procticing Exercises	Number having planter anaesthesia or ulcer or G2	Using Appropriate Footwear	Number need customise d Footwear	Eligible Willing for RCS for RCS		Disability   Certificate   Issued	Receiving Disability Pension	Total No. of POD camps conducted	Total No. of patients attended	Total No. of CSOs/ Vol/ Govt staff/ others are attended
	Mahasamund	28	97	39	53	97	45	63	61	5	20	19	9	4	0	0	0
	Baloda Bazar	25	78	51	43	78	21	58	61	1	5	5	8	8	3	28	37
	Raipur	15	70	51	14	70	10	38	38	0	7	7	2	2	ß	53	67
	Sarangarh-Bilingarh	42	73	70	65	67	64	37	32	3	10	6	0	0	4	98	36
	Raigarh	80	188	183	177	181	174	129	144	23	18	14	12	7	9	166	38
	Sakti	16	28	25	22	25	20	18	17	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	Korba	11	17	13	7	10	7	7	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mungeli	10	17	9	8	12	5	6	10	0	2	2	4	4	0	0	0
	Jangir- Champa	49	92	37	59	80	45	55	55	4	9	3	6	6	4	43	88
	Bilashpur	14	32	17	13	18	9	19	19	0	6	8	3	3	0	0	0
	GPM	6	21	10	1	10	0	12	12	2	3	3	6	6	0	0	0
	Durg	7	20	6	4	19	0	7	7	1	2	1	4	4	0	0	0
	Total	306	733	511	466	667	397	452	461	40	85	71	52	45	22	388	266
	Gumla	40	78	52	63	63	59	56	32	14	16	6	24	24	5	30	21
	Lohardaga	16	36	17	29	27	32	24	14	2	5	3	12	6	1	8	0
	Simdega	23	42	29	36	29	31	35	23	7	3	2	6	10	0	0	0
	Godda	21	49	46	21	20	20	19	18	1	8	3	6	8	0	0	0
	Deoghar	37	88	45	36	33	33	40	39	4	6	3	12	12	0	0	0
	E. Singhbhum	43	164	74	121	120	96	66	97	13	67	42	40	31	2	21	16
Jharkhand	W. Singhbhum	52	188	149	121	129	81	125	122	18	23	11	35	32	4	18	28
	Saraikela	24	87	66	57	62	34	56	54	11	16	9	16	14	2	13	13
	Giridih	42	146	37	80	91	63	76	73	12	47	29	13	13	2	10	25
	Dumka	29	81	41	47	47	47	34	34	7	18	10	19	18	0	0	0
	Jamtada	35	104	52	53	53	53	66	66	10	21	10	39	39	0	0	0
	Ranchi	47	97	20	86	76	82	73	54	24	12	6	42	39	0	0	3
	Total	409	1160	628	750	750	631	703	626	123	245	137	270	249	16	100	106
	Ballari	112	148	147	80	105	15	89	89	0	21	21	103	103	15	78	272
	Raichur	52	41	41	29	37	2	25	25	0	1	1	24	24	1	в	9
Karnataka	Koppal	48	52	52	40	42	11	23	23	0	6	6	29	28	4	11	24
	Vijayanagara	45	65	65	39	49	6	26	26	0	9	9	34	34	4	12	38
	Total	257	306	305	188	233	37	163	163	0	37	37	190	189	24	104	340
Gra	Grand Total	972	2199	1444	1404	1650	1065	1318	1250	163	367	245	512	483	62	592	712

	Annexure -4d		Chhattisøarh Iharkh	Sdar	4			nd Ka	rnats	ka DPN	AR tr	ainin	d e p	d mee	tingac	tivit	and and Karnataka DPMB training and meeting activities annual report - 2023	alre	bort	- 202	e	
			Distri	ct lev	el giv		District level giving Trainings				Ĕ	alth fa Tra	facilities Trainings	Health facilities level Trainings	D				Me	Meetings		
State	Name of the	Total No. of Trainings	Tot	al No.	. of Pa	Total No. of Particip	ants Ai	ants Attended	- 2 º	Total No. of Trainings	z	No. of P.	Tcartici	Total Participants A	Attended		Total No. of	Total No.	No. 0	f Partic	of Participants Attended	ttend
	districts	Conducted/ facilitated at PHCs Level	N S S	NLEP P Staff S	PHC F	Field AS staff	ASHAs 01	Others Total	<u> </u>	Conducted / facilitated at HFs Level	MOs St	NLEP PHC Staff Staff	IC Field aff staff	ld ff	s Others	: Total	Meetings Conducted / Attended	NOs	NLEP	ANMs A	ASHAs Oth	Others Total
	Mahasamund	£	30	0	0	60	0	06 0		0	0	0 0	•	0	0	0	2	ß	12	9	57 21	1 101
	Baloda Bazar	m	0	e	7 2	246	0	0 256	9	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	Raipur	5	35	12	0	201	0	17 265	ي ي	1	1	3 2	2	2	ю	13	1	1	1	0	0 10	0 12
	Sarangarh-Bilingarh	3	17	6	69	67	0	20 179	6	2 2	2	1 0	24	0	0	27	8	12	12	6	2 9	41
	Raigarh	3	24	0	70	0	0	0 94	4	1	1	2 1	16	3 16	1	37	12	16	22	58	11 34	4 141
	Sakti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	6	8	11	13	5 8	8 45
Chhattisgarh Korba	Korba	в	122	5	0	0	1	93 221	Ħ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	14	8	15	1 16	5 54
	Mungeli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	Jangir-Champa	2	58	13	69	8	0	0 148	8	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	7 14	4 24
	Bilashpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	 H	1 1	6	0	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GPM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Durg	2	14	7	0	24	0	17 62	2	2	1 ,	4 0	0	19	33	57	4	0	7	0	28 29	9 64
	Total	24	300	46	215 6	606	1	147 1315	15	7 (	6 1	11 4	. 51	37	39	148	47	56	76	98	111 141	1 482
	Gumla	10	53	26	9 1	156 :	120	21 385	2	3	2 1	13 105	5 0	0	5	125	5	22	32	1	0 84	4 139
	Lohardaga	4	41	16	29	35	0	8 129	6	1	2	4 24	45	0	0	75	1	1	8	0	3	12
	Simdega	11	24	42 ]	108	28	819	22 1043	43	1	2	4 3	0	0	0	6	1	9	10	0	0 17	7 33
	Godda	2	35	10	14	0	0	9 68		4	8	6 1	22	1	ε	41	З	12	15	27	22 7	83
	Deoghar	2	31	19	1	0	0	13 64	4	5	1 1	10 0	0	205	2	218	4	12	27	0	0 6	45
	E. Singhbhum	4	34	23	0	20	43	34 154	4	4	2	5 4	•	467	4	482	4	9	21	0	6 54	4 87
Jharkhand	W. Singhbhum	9	45	42	0	113	0	34 234	4	2	3	3 2	26	50	3	87	6	9	50	62	0 14	4 132
	Saraikela	ß	62	25	0	0	0	20 107	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	£	12	54	0	0	5 71
	Giridih	13	46	57	12	45	0	24 184	4	17 1	12 1	17 25	5 41	874	28	997	6	20	62	0	0 13	3 95
	Dumka	2	36	11	3	0	0	7 57	2	5 6	6	6 3	0	237	2	257	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	Jamtada	5	29	16	47	4	75	13 184	4	7 3	7	7 5	75	102	34	230	1	5	2	0	0	5 12
	Ranchi	9	35	17	8	8	341	22 431	T.	0	1	1 0	0	0	0	2	6	14	65	0	6 0	88
	Total	68	471	304	231 4	409 1	1398	227 3040	40	49 4	49 7	76 172	2 209	9 1936	81	2523	42	116	346	06	28 217	797
	Ballari	9	0	18	12 3	321 :	120	23 494	4	63 5	51 3	35 121	1 346	6 929	83	1565	13	6	12	82	114 38	8 255
	Raichur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		21 1	18 8	8 44	4 93	3 149	27	339	1	1	1	8	8 2	20
Karnataka	Koppal	4	51	16	10	111	20	73 281	Ę	26 2	23 1	18 79	9 222	2 217	82	641	4	2	2	38	39 30	0 111
	Vijayanagara	2	6	9	6	114	6	60 210	0	21 4	48 2	20 70	0 218	8 165	36	557	3	2	3	10	18 2	35
	Total	12	60	43	31 5	546 :	149	156 985		131 14	140 8	81 314	4 879	9 1460	228	3102	21	14	18	138	179 72	2 421
ۍ ا	Grand Total	104	831	393 4	477 1	1561 1	548	530 5340		187 19	195 1(	168 490	0 1139	3433	348	5773	110	186	440	326	318 43	430 1700

Annexure - 5

### Bihar 28 districts DPMR activities annual report at SLRC level -2023

srral	тгвс	8	116	62	თ	284
Referral	ьнс / снс	477	644	722	496	2339
Post- operati ve RCS Patients Follow- ups	sdfnoM-42	м М	NA	NA	м И	0
Post- operati ve RCS Patients Follow- ups	sdfnoM-SL	ω	24	20	9e S	86
	Referred for RCS	30	51	35	ი	125
	RCS Eligible	58	72	48	28	206
	MCR Footwear	132	112	161	133	538
	səɔnsilqqA & sbiA	~	ى ع	1	m	16
	Customised Footwear Supplied	46	39	62	54	201
	Customised Footwear eligibility	46	48	58	56	208
کړ د	TSM	H	1	Ħ	ω	19
Physiotherapy	TSU	۵	1	0	o	U
/siot	Exercise	331	243	215	184	973
Ч. Ч.	Self Care	459	361	386	371	1577
ť	Clofazimine	34	31	13	14	92
Given	Prednisolone	312	412	471	281	1476
Treatment Given	MDT Drugs	1060	1324	1589	1307	5280 1476
		371	449	491	297	
	Recurent Total	33	38 44	30 49	14 28	115 1608
	RecurNeuritisent	193 3	177 3	274 3	163	807 11
io	Type II	67 1	1 17	47 2	26 1	211 8
Reaction	Type I	78	163	140	94	475
۳.	Total -	371	449	491	297	1608
	dn-wojio-	184	519 7	232	129	794 1
	First Time	187	230	259	138	814 7
	Skin Smear result (+ve)	ω	15	13	ω	40
	Skin smear taken	98	48	42	92	
	G2D	435	357	374	367	1533
	פזם	ផ	33	40	32	156
	ЯЕТ	378	373	368	391	1510
	Total	845	1001	1186	1084	1010 4116 1151 123 252
5	89	176	261	270	303	
	BM	699	740	916	781	3106
	Total	679	793	934	608	3014
Ne w Case	89	523	263	349	241	076
Ĕ	8W	456	530	285	367	938 1
	Total	1208 4	1257 5	1560 5	1079 3	1 104
sis	Νοί α case of leprosy	417 1	382 1	509 1	368	1676 5
Diagnosis	Old case	Ĩ	82	п,	103	414 1
<u> </u>	New case	679	793	934	809	3014 414 1676 5104 1938 1076
	Total	2816	3118	3620	5869	12423
	Others	0	0		0	•
	Disability	141	189	159	181	670
ts f	SOR	60	86	28	74	278
Type of patients	Ulcer	191	136	166	154	647
f a	Neuritis	193	187	274	163	817
	Reaction	178	1 262	5 217	4 134	2 791
	TU	845	1001	1186	1084	4116
	Suspect	1208	1257	1560	1079	5104
	Total	2401	2665	3086	2570	303 10722
rral	Others	83	74	59	87	
Mode of Referral	əvizssq	1644	1679	2044	1765	7132
e of	AHSA	119	119	196	64	64 328 498
Po W	PTT.Practitioner	5 66	129	2 84	3 49	4 328
		467 22	657 7	681 22	285	2397 64
	No. of PHC/CHC Referrered	115 46	121 6	67	22 32	338 23
	Total no. of patients attended	2401 1	2665 1	3086	5570	0722 3
	Quarter	-	II 2		≥	Annual 10722 338
	10110		-		-	Anr

23		Adequate Stock of Tab. Prednisolone Available	41	64	102	15	222
el -20		Adequate Stock of MDT Available	55	69	127	17	268
ihar 28 districts DPMR activities annual report at PHC level -2023		Patient Information Card Available	63	92	134	38	327
ort at F	No. of	Cases Received from SLRC/TLRC through Feedback Forms	66	145	302	128	641
l rep	ıgh	Others	4	4	10	2	20
Iua	throu ate)	RCS	6	23	23	5	60
es anr	No. of Cases Referred to SLRC/TLRC through Referral Forms (From Jan - Till Date)	Ulcer Neuritis/ Care Reaction	7	33	59	19	118
ivitie	l to SLF <sup>-</sup> rom Ja		8	20	20	2	50
R acti	Referred Forms (F	Child Child cases cases detected referred	42	59	92	28	221
DPM	of Cases Referral		NA	NA	NA	NA	ο
tricts	No.	Suspect	108	161	192	84	545
28 dis		MDT Stock Register		65	97	29	237
Sihar 2		Disability Register	49	73	100	33	255
B		Reaction Register	49	69	98	31	247
- 5a		Treatment Reaction Register Register	60	84	122	37	303
Annexure - 5a		Monthly Progres Reports Available	43	58	95	30	226
Ann		No. of PLRC	66	102	139	42	349
		Quarter	-	=	Ξ	≥	Total

		RCS Done	37	36	36	22	131
		Eligible for RCS	11	26	19	8	65
	SS	Number Using Customised Footwear	74	79	67	36	256
	tiviti	Number Need Customised Footwear	AA	NA	NA	NA	0
	Self Care Activities	Using Protective Footwear	25	27	35	17	104
	elf Ca	No. of patient having foot disability/Ulcer	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
)23	Ň	Practising Self Care	51	51	58	37	197
-20		No. of Disability Patients Visited	73	74	81	53	281
ort		Taking Regular Reaction Treatment	109	109	111	66	395
rep	nts	Reaction Treatment Given Correctly	46	59	41	26	172
28 districts DPMR activities cases visited annual report -2023	Reaction Patients Visit	Diagnosed Reactions Correctly	48	63	43	26	180
ann	ction Vis	No. of UT Reaction Patients Visit	51	66	47	27	191 180
ed	Rea	No. of new G2D	52	66	48	27	193
visit	ses Field	Total	œ	Ħ	10	8	37
es v	on Ca: Iring F	Neuritis	20	31	40	20	111
cas	eactic um Du	No. of Type-II with Neuritis	ε	12	23	Π	49
ies	pra R 1e Tea Visit	Type II	1	1	0	0	2
tivit	No. of New Lepra Reaction Cases Identified by the Team During Field Visit	Number of Type-l with Neuritis	m	1	2	4	10
act	of No tified	Type I	ß	4	4	0	13
MR	No. Ideni	No. of had Family History of Leprosy Treatment	œ	13	11	5	37
DP		No. of G2D	AA	NA	NA	NA	0
icts	ses v ing	Total	6	ю	7	2	21
listr	<ul> <li>Io. of New Cases Identified &amp; Diagnosed by the Team During Field Visit</li> </ul>	89	50	44	49	7	150
28 d	of Ne denti iagno e Tear Field	ЯВ	23	20	26	2	71
	th D – O.	Received Patient information Card	27	24	23	5	79
Bihar		No. of PB Cases Detected	98	180	212	100	590
	eam)	No. of MB Cases Detected	1	2	7	2	12
	Contact nation (Te	No. of Contacts Examined	£	3	6	2	14
	Contact Examination (Team)	Receiving any Govt. Scheme benefit	181	305	373	157	6341 1016
	Exam	No. of Contacts	1510	1801	2084	946	6341
	ent t	No. of Had Family History of Leprosy Treatment	23	47	62	25	157
	eatme s Visi	No. of on Regular Treatment	118	197	225	105	645
q	Under Treatment Patients Visit	No. of correctly diagnosed	123	223	239	113	698
دی د	Und Pč	No. of UT cases	126	228	245	117	716
xur		No. of the of PLRC visited	66	102	139	42	349
Annexure - 5b		Quarter	-	=	≡	N	Total
			-	_			

			Total	423	184	308	155	1070												
	ended	ttended	Others 1	84	51	88	44	178												
	ıgs attı	otal No. of Participants A	otal No. of Participants A	Total No. of Participants Attended	otal No. of Participants At	pants A	icipants A	ipants Att	sipants Att		ο 			4	H					
123	Meetir					NPs	87	118	140	29	374									
ort - 20	District level NLEP Meetings attended					NLEP Staff	41	48	44	25	158									
ıl repo	strict lev	Ĕ	MOs	211	9	86	57	360												
s annua	ΪΩ	Total No. of	Attended	18	11	19	ӣ	99												
tivitie	evel	led	Total	34	146	63	215	488												
ting ac	One Day Trainings Conducted at PHCs Level	Total No. of Participants Attended Total No. of Participants Attended No. of Trainings	Others	o	112	ч	111	224												
id mee	ducted a		NPs	Q	25	67	57	155												
ing an	iings Con		NLEP Staff	12	m	п	41	67												
trair	ıy Train		MOs	16	Q	14	Q	42												
districts DPMR training and meeting activities annual report - 2023	One Da		Conducted	7	വ	വ	12	24												
district	el		Total	80	18	31	თ	138												
Bihar 28 (	strict Lev		Others	o	o	o	o	o												
Bil	ted at di		tal No. of Participan	otal No. of Participan	otal No. of Participant	tal No. of Participants .	tal No. of Participants ♪	tal No. of Participants /	tal No. of Participants	tal No. of Participants .	NPs	24	0	0	0	24				
	5 Days Trainings Conducted at district Level										tal No. of P.	tal No. of P	otal No. of I	otal No. of I	otal No. of F	otal No. of P	fotal No. of F			
	Training:	Ţ	Mos	40	14	51	Q	81												
Annexure - 5c	5 Days	Total No. of	Conducted	12	4	თ	ო	28												
Anne	Quarter			-	=	≡	2	Annual												

Annuexure -6 Involvement of Com	munity Social W	/orkers (CSWs) i	n DPMR Program	nme - 2023
Parameters	Jharkhand	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Total
Total No. of districts covered	5	19	10	34
Total No.of CSO/Vols involved	6	19	10	35
No. of Persons affected by leprosy with disabilities at the beginning of the quarter/annual	3246	18336	3571	25153
No. of Persons affected by leprosy with disabilities deleted from the list	81	692	526	1299
No. of Persons affected by leprosy with disabilities added to the list	408	813	589	1810
No. of Persons affected by leprosy with disabilities at the end of the quarter/annual	3573	18457	3634	25664
No. of Persons affected by leprosy with disabilities visited during the quarter/annual	3525	5885	3031	12441
No. of persons with plantar ulcers (among Patients visited)	1025		604	1629
No. of practising self care	2038	2372	2089	6499
No. of them required foot wear	1761	2022	1580	5363
No. of them wearing appropriate foot wear	1624		1109	2733
No. of patients having Disability Certificate.	1133	2730	305	4168
No. of patients receiving Pension.	936	1380	238	2554
No. of patients identified for RCS.	303	950	64	1317
No. of patients RCS done	67	132	23	222
No. of referred to hospital/PHC for any problems	101	1184	58	1343
Total No. of persons identified for LEP support during quarter/annual	98	275	54	427
Total No. of persons received LEP support during quarter/annual	54	51	19	124
No. of LEP beneficiaries monitored during quarter/annual	127	147	102	376
No. of suspects referred to PHC for diagnosis during quarter/annual	238	218	186	642
No. of leprosy cases confirmed during quarter/annual	185	172	77	434
No of Under treatment patients visited	1509	517	1015	3041
No. of Under treatment patients taking regular treatment	1471	473	996	2940
No. of reaction patients visited	464	131	325	920
No. of reaction patients taking regular treatment	453	39	321	813

Annexure- 7

Projects annual TB report- 2023

### R patients occupaied occupancy admitted by TB/DR patients Bed 8.5 12 വ No. of bed patients Total 133 56 F beds for No. of TB Total 110 56 5 TB/DR patients No. of TΒ Total 10 ~ ო patients patients conversion conversion rate for rate for Cure 50% 83% 67% RT NSP Cure 80% 75% 85% rate for NSP rate for RT patients Sputum 100% 80% %06 patients Sputum 89% 93% 84% registered registered TB patients treatment registered No. of all Total Ę 549 534 15 Among them NSP patients ЦB 869 914 45 new TB patients No. of Total 3015 3089 74 positive registered No. of TB patients 3549 3638 Total 89 Project examined sputum No. of Total 1265 1191 74 Name No. of TB of the suspects 12006 6981 Total 5025 Andhra Pradesh Delhi Total Name of the State Delhi

	t	No. of patients taking regular treatment	5	4	3	0	1	13
	Nutritional support	Vo. of patients receiving Nutritional support regularly	5	4	3	0	1	13
	onals	Number of patients follow-up visit done with Nutritional support	4	4	3	0	1	12
	lutriti	Number of Patients provided Nutritional Support	2	4	2	0	1	ດ
	z	Number of patients identified for Nutritional Support	2	4	2	0	1	<b>6</b>
23	orter	Treatment supporter arranged by team	0	0	0	0	0	0
20;	Treatment supporter visited	8	25.0	66.7	12.5	20.0	0.0	22.6
ť	ment sup visited	No. of Treatment supporter functioning correctly	3	2	1	1	0	7
epo	Treat	No. of Treatment Supporter visited	12	3	8	5	3	31
alr	<b>5</b>	Total Number of Complicatoion Patients referred	5	2	3	7	2	19
ทนเ	catior ement	Total Number of Complicatoion Patients managed	5	5	3	5	3	21
District Consultancy Team DR TB Annual report - 2023	Complication Mnagrement	Total Number of Complicatoion Patients Visited	5	5	3	7	3	23
R TI	υ <i>≥</i>	Total Number of Complicatoion Patients	5	5	3	7	3	23
Du	High Risk patients	Total Number of High Risk patients Visited	50	19	31	23	15	138
ear	High Risk patients	Total Number of High Risk Patients	50	19	31	23	15	138
cy 1	ulter ents	Defaulter DRTB patients retrieved	1	0	1	0	0	2
tan	Defaulter patients	Defaulter DRTB patients motivated	1	0	1	0	0	9
sul	Irregular patients	lıregular DRTB patients retrieved	2	2	1	0	3	8
Con	Irregular patients	lıregular DRTB patients motivated	3	2	4	0	3	12
<u>ic</u>	sputum follow ups	ənob noitsnimsxə qu wollot mutuqs lətoT	5	4	3	1	3	16
istr	sputum follow up	Total spurum follow up exam exted	14	7	7	4	7	39
	ts on	FOG of patients on DOT	49.5	44.1	32.2	36.4	48.4	42.8
ihar	oatien	Total	51	15	19	16	15	116
Bi	er of   DOT	All סראן Longer MTAGX/M און סראן Longer	34	10	8	10	13	75
	Total number of patients on DOT	Shorter MDRTB Oral / Inj Regimen	16	5	9	6	2	38
	Total	H-Mono/Poly DRTB	1	0	2	0	0	ო
	of ed	Total	103	34	59	44	31	271
	umbeı s visit	All סראן Longer מאז BTADX\M און סראן Longer	61	23	31	29	23	167
	Total number of patients visited	Shorter MDRTB Oral / Inj Regimen	40	11	21	15	9	93
8	μä	BTAGly DRTB	2	0	7	0	2	11
ē		bətiziv UT\zəitilizsA dıla Hatla of the Mame of the Hatla	46	11	41	16	15	129
Annexure - 8		District	Darbhanga	Saharsa	Madhubani	Supaul	Madhepura	Total

Annexure - 8a

Bihar NTEP training and meeting activities annual report - 2023

Annexure - 9			Delhi DR TB cases registered and out comes from 2010 to 2023	DR TB	s case	s regi	stered	and	out co	mes f	rom 2	2010 t	o 202	ю
Particulars	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
MDR TB Cases registered	19	31	88	43	58	59	46	70	103	147	150	197	191	184
12 months Culture Conversion	14	13	64	38	32	20	38	46	65	98	101	155	120	22
Cured	14	19	40	28	28	24	26	40	57	98	101	150	120	22
Completed	0	2	5	1	2	9	4	4	9	6	9	10	0	0
Defaulter	0	2	20	8	5	8	7	12	20	19	7	15	20	7
Died	з	n	17	4	11	8	е	8	7	6	17	11	10	7
Failure /(Reg. Change)	1	5	3	1	11	6	3	4	6	10	17	10	2	1
Transfer Out	1	0	3	1	1	4	3	2	4	2	2	1	3	ß
Still under treatment													36	144
Total outcome cases	19	31	88	43	58	59	46	70	103	147	150	197	191	184
Treatment success rate	74%	68%	51%	67%	52%	51%	65%	63%	61%	73%	71%	79%		

Annexure 10

Annual report 2023

# Diagnostic and follow up samples processed at DTRC Nellore - Andhra Pradesh

	e Assay	e Assay Resistant	e Assay Resistant FLQ SLID FLQ & SLID													
2nd line Line Probe Assay		Both FI Sensitive	45	159 1	72		108									
2nd		Inconclusive	t-1	5	1		6	9	9 7 1	9 2 1 2	9 2 1 2 0	6 7 1 7 9	0 7 11 7 0	0 7 1 7 0 7	0 7 <del>1</del> 7 0 7 <del>0</del> 8	9 11 2 0 7 11 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Total	49	186	75	100	128	128 58	128 58 20	128 58 20 73	128 58 20 73 123	128 58 20 73 73 123 61	128 58 58 20 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	128 58 20 73 123 61 61 61 38 38	128 58 58 20 73 73 73 123 61 61 61 61 57 157 73	128 58 20 73 73 123 61 61 61 85 38 157 73 33
	ant	RIF & INH	Ħ	51	13	33		80	8 8	8 8 14	8 8 8 33	8 8 8 33 33 118	11 13 13 14 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 14 14 14 14 14	8 8 8 8 8 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 14	8 8 8 8 8 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
ssay	Resistant	HNI	35	125	58	87		45	45 11	45 11 53	45 11 53 75	45 11 53 75 35	45 11 53 75 35 35 24	45 11 53 75 75 35 24 111	45 11 53 53 75 35 24 111 53	45 11 53 53 75 35 24 111 111 53 53
obe A		RIF	в	6	4	9		5	5 1	5 1 6	5 1 6 10	5 1 6 10 5	5 1 6 6 10 5 5	5 1 6 10 5 5 2 14	5 1 6 6 7 7 7 8	5 1 6 10 5 5 2 14 14 8 8
1st line Line Probe Assay	Both	Sensitive RIF & INH	519	1144	626	1129	100	625	625	625 121 404	625 121 404 855	625 121 404 855 456	625 121 404 855 456 217 217	625 121 404 855 456 217 217 872	625 121 404 855 855 456 217 872 872	625 121 404 855 855 456 217 872 872 551 264
1st lin		Inconclusive	13	14	16	18	7		5	5 5	5 5 11	5 5 11 6	5 5 11 8	5 5 11 6 8 7	5 5 11 6 8 8 7	5 5 11 6 8 8 7 7 3
		Total	581	1343	717	1273	069		146	146 482	146 482 984	146 482 984 520	146 482 984 520 262	146 482 984 520 262 262 1035	146 482 984 520 520 262 1035 630	146 482 984 520 520 262 1035 630 630
osis amples		Smear Negative	253	559	566	514	445	c	0	3 0	0 %	0 0 0	o m o o o	o	o m o o o m o	o m o o o m o o
Tuberculosis Diagnosis samp		Smear Positive	581	1343	717	1273	690	146		482	482 988	482 988 523	482 988 523 262	482 988 523 262 1035	482 988 523 523 262 1035 631	482 482 523 523 262 1035 631 631
T Dia		Total	834	1902	1283	1787	1135	146		485	485 988	485 988 523	485 988 523 262	485 988 523 262 1038	485 988 523 523 262 1038 631	485 988 523 262 1038 631 300
Tuberculosis Follow up samples received and inoculated in	L-J media	Culture positive														
Tuber Foll san recei inocul	Ŀ	Total														
Populatio n covered for	alagnosis		16.97	24.69	20.6	22.18	18.73	20.41		22.88	22.88 22.18	22.88 22.18 17.35	22.88 22.18 17.35 15.86	22.88 22.18 17.35 15.86 20.91	22.88 22.18 17.35 15.86 20.91 20.02	22.88 22.18 22.18 17.35 15.86 15.86 20.91 20.02 17.79
District			Annamayya	Nellore	Kadapa	Tirupati	Chittoor	Palnadu		Prakasam	Prakasam NTR	Prakasam NTR Krishna	Prakasam NTR Krishna Bapatla	Prakasam NTR Krishna Bapatla Guntur	Prakasam NTR Krishna Bapatla Guntur Eluru	Prakasam NTR Krishna Bapatla Guntur Eluru West Godavari

Annexure 11

Annual report 2023

# Diagnostic and follow up samples processed at DTRC Darbhanga - Bihar state.

Inter LA         Inter LA
--

### GLOSSARY

DFIT	Damien Foundation India Trust
DTRC	Damien TB Research Centre (a facility in Nellore and Darbanga for diagnosis, management and research in MDR TB)
FCRA	Foreign Contribution Regulation Act
GHS	General Health Staff
ні	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HF	Health Facilities
IEC	Information Education and Communication
ILEP	International Federation of Anti-leprosy Associations
INR	Indian Rupees
INH	Isoniazid
IP	In patient
LEP	Livelihood Enhancement Programme (a socio-economic rehabilitation programs implemented by DFIT assisted projects)
IJ	Lowenstein–Jensen
LPA	Line Probe Assay
LT	Laboratory Technician

### GLOSSARY

МВ	Multi Bacillary leprosy
MCR	Micro Cellular Rubber (Rubber sheet used for insole in the footwear of leprosy affected person with anaesthesia or deformity in the foot)
MDR TB	Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis
MDT	Multi Drug Therapy
МТВ	Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NLEP	National Leprosy Eradication Programme
NSP	New Sputum Positive (Pulmonary TB never treated or minimally treated less than a month and found to be sputum positive)
NTEP	National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme
OPD	Out patient Department
РА	Public Announcement system
PAL	People Affected by Leprosy
РВ	Pauci Bacillary Leprosy
РНС	Primary Health Centre (The main health facility in rural area covering a population of 25000 to 200000 and responsible for implementing curative and preventive services in the designated population)

### GLOSSARY

PMDT	Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB
POD	Prevention of Disability (Important component of leprosy control aimed at preventing the occurrence and management of disability)
RMP	Rural Medical Practitioner
RIF	Rifampicin
RNTCP	Revised National TB Control Programme
RCS	Re-Constructive Surgery
STLS	Senior TB Laboratory Supervisor
STO	State TB Officer (Programme Officer in a State in-charge of TB control)
STS	Senior TB Supervisor
тв	Tuberculosis
TBS	Tuberculosis Supervisor
τυ	Tuberculosis Unit
wно	World Health Organization
XDR TB	Extensively Drug Resistant Tuberculosis



### **Damien Foundation India Trust**

