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HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The 21st April, 2018

No.12126–HFW-SCH-NVBDCP-0004/2017/H.— Whereas the Government of Odisha are satisfied that the State of Odisha is threatened with the outbreak of dangerous diseases, such as Malaria, Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and that the ordinary provisions of law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (3 of 1897), the State Government do hereby make the following regulations, namely: –

1. Short title and extent:— (1) These regulations may be called the Odisha Epidemic Diseases (Malaria, Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis) Regulations, 2018.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Odisha.

2. Definitions:— In these regulation unless the context otherwise requires, –

- (a) ‘Act’ means the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (3 of 1897);
- (b) “Epidemic Disease” means Malaria, Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis (JE);
- (c) “Inspecting Officer” means an officer appointed by the Director of Public Health, Odisha or the Chief District Medical and Public Health Officer (CDM&PHO) of the district concerned;
- (d) “Passive Surveillance Centre” means any place which may be declared by the Collector-*cum*-District Magistrate concerned to be a Passive Surveillance Centre, where a patient reports a case of fever.

3. Powers and functions of the Inspecting Officer:— (1) An Inspecting Officer, who is unavoidably prevented from discharging all or any of the powers and functions,

may, by order, in writing, appoint District Public Health Officer and Additional District Public Health Officer (Vector Borne Diseases) or such other officer to discharge such function.

(2) Every officer so appointed shall, so far as such functions are concerned, be deemed to be an Inspecting Officer for the purpose of these regulations.

(3) An Inspecting Officer may enter any premises for the purpose of fever surveillance, treatment, anti-larval measures or fogging.

(4) He may also authorize other person of his team to enter such premises along with him, if he considers necessary.

(5) An Inspecting Officer may put any question as he thinks fit in order to ascertain whether there is any reason to believe or suspect that such person is or may be suffering from any of the epidemic disease and such person shall give answer to him.

(6) Where as a result of such inspection or examination or otherwise, the Inspecting Officer considers that there is reason to believe or suspect that such person is or may be infected with any of the epidemic disease, he may direct such person to give his blood slide or blood sample for examination and to take such treatment as the Inspecting Officer may deem fit and in case of the minor, such order shall be directed to the guardians or any other adult member of the family of the minor.

(7) The Inspecting Officer may order that the premises to be sprayed with the insecticide or the domestic water collection to be treated with Larvicides.

4. Procedure to be followed in case of suspicion or confirmed cases:— (1) The doctors in Government Health Institutions and the registered medical private practitioners in private Hospitals or Clinics are required to get the blood slides prepared for each case of fever reported besides the presently adopted procedure of Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) to test malaria by them.

(2) The RDT to be used for diagnosis will be only Antigen Detecting Rapid Test and should be technically approved by the National Programme Division.

(3) A patient can be declared positive for Malaria only on the basis of microscopic or RDT result and not by clinical guessing.

(4) The Information of the positive case of the Malaria shall be sent to the nearest Government Health Facility centre immediately after the diagnosis.

(5) The blood slide of the positive cases shall also be submitted to the representative of the Department of Health and Family Welfare within seven days.

(6) The above functionaries shall ensure the complete Radical Treatment of Malaria Positive cases with Chloroquine or Artemisinin Combination Therapy (ACT) alongwith

Primaquine as per the National Drug Policy of Malaria issued by the Government of India and the Government of Odisha, from time to time.

5. Information of persons suffering from epidemic disease:— The doctors in Government Health Institutions and the registered medical private practitioners of the private hospitals or clinics are required to, immediately, inform the office of the Additional District Public Health Officer (Vector Borne Diseases) or office of the Chief District Medical and Public Health Officer (CDM&PHO) of the concerned district if a suspected case of Dengue is reported at their health institution.

6. Testing of blood sample:— (1) The blood samples of all Dengue or Japanese Encephalitis (JE) suspected cases shall be sent to the Sentinel Surveillance Labs which have been set up at the Government Health Institutions of the concerned district.

(2) Both Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis (JE) tests shall be done by ELISA (Enzyme linked Immunosorbent Assay) technique.

(3) The information of the positive cases of the Dengue or Japanese Encephalitis (JE) shall be sent to the office of the Additional District Public Health Officer (Vector Borne Diseases) or office of the Chief District Medical and Public Health Officer (CDM&PHO) immediately after the diagnosis.

7. Guidelines of State and Central Government to be followed:— The management of the Epidemic Diseases, suspected or confirmed cases, needs to be done as per the guidelines issued by the Government of India, from time to time and available on the website of the Directorate of the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), Government of India.

8. Enforcement and validity:— These regulations shall come into force at once and shall remain valid for two years from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

9. Liability of penalty:— Violation of any of the provisions of these regulations shall deemed to be an offence committed under section 3 of the Act.

By Orders of the Governor

Dr. P. K. MEHERDA

Commissioner-*cum*-Secretary to Government