

Leprosy in Azad Kashmir

Pages with reference to book, From 326 To 327

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Analysis of Statistical Data of Azad Kashmir Table I

Active case finding has continued steadily over the past 12 years differences in number of annual new admission mirror rather the extent of case finding activities than the epidemiological situation. In high incidence areas, decrease in yearly incidence is expected only after +/- 20 years of consistent Leprosy control Measures.

However, since 1978, number of patients taken off the register (discharged, died, left Azad Kashmir permanently) nearly equals the number of new patients found, thus keeping the number of patients under treatment rather constant (Case- loadpatients under treatment on 31.12 of the year in question = total registration minus discharged, dead and those patients, who left the area permanently).

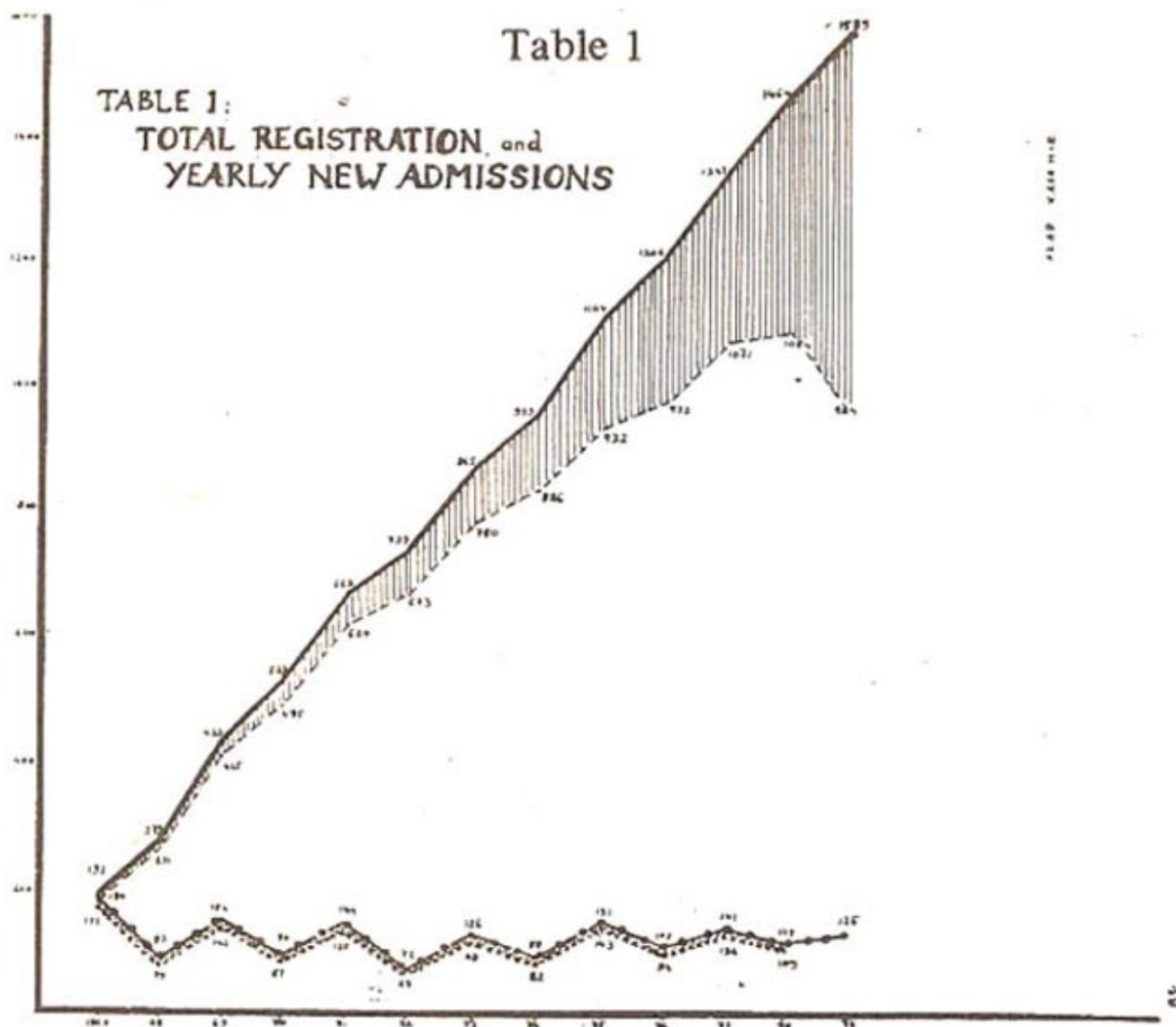


Table 1: Total registration and yearly new admissions.

The vast majority of patients under treatment has been diagnosed in Mad Kashmir (94%) illustrating the need for the Leprosy Control programme, as these patients otherwise would not have had any possibility of getting the required medical help.

Table II & III

Table II
TABLE 2: INFECTIOSITY-RATE



Table II Infectiosity-rate

Table III

TABLE 3: DEFORMITY-RATE

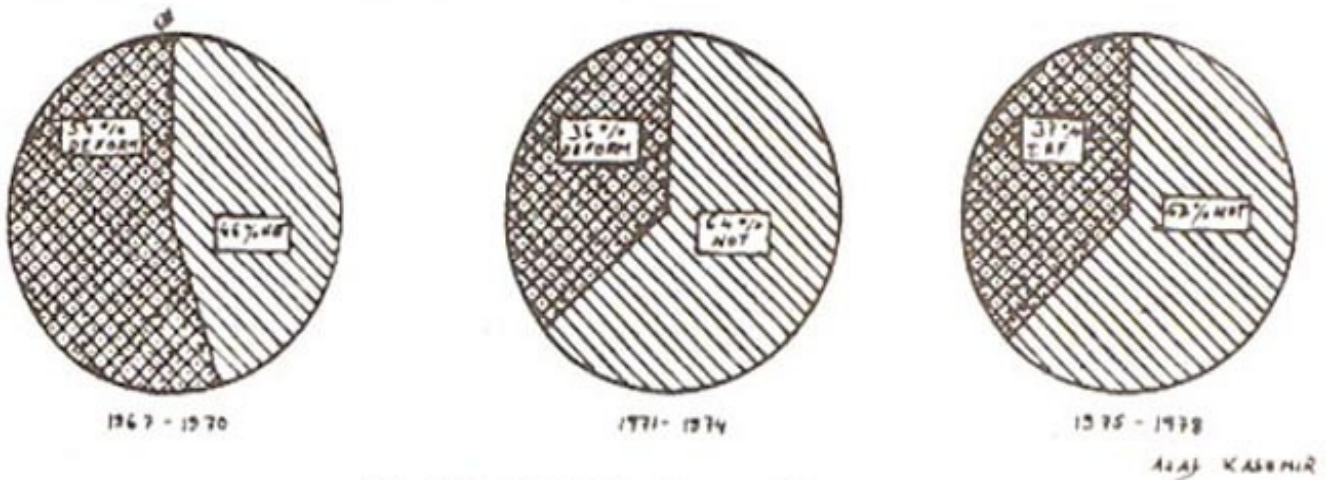


Table III Deformity-rate

Active case finding has been employed extensively from the very beginning in Azad Kashmir. Thus, infectiosity rate has been comparatively low, and kept rather constant over the years, while deformity rate showed the expected decline; once the advanced untreated patients were found and taken under treatment.

Table - VI

Table IV

TABLE 4: CASE-HOLDING

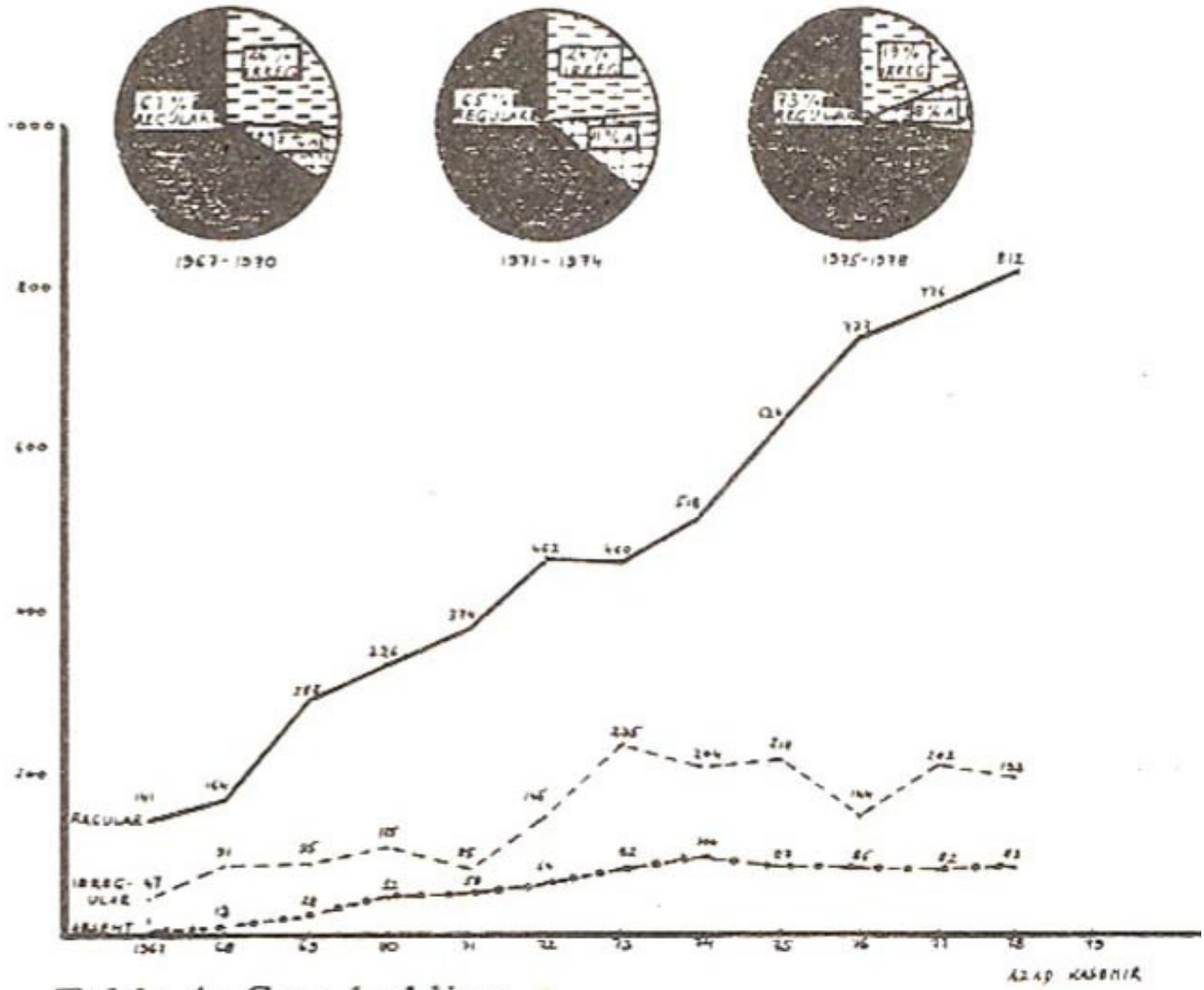


Table 4: Case-holding

Case holding has been satisfactory, and has shown a recommendable further improvement during the last period

Fig. I

ORGANISATION CHART

LEPROSY CONTROL PROGRAMME

AZAD KASHMIR

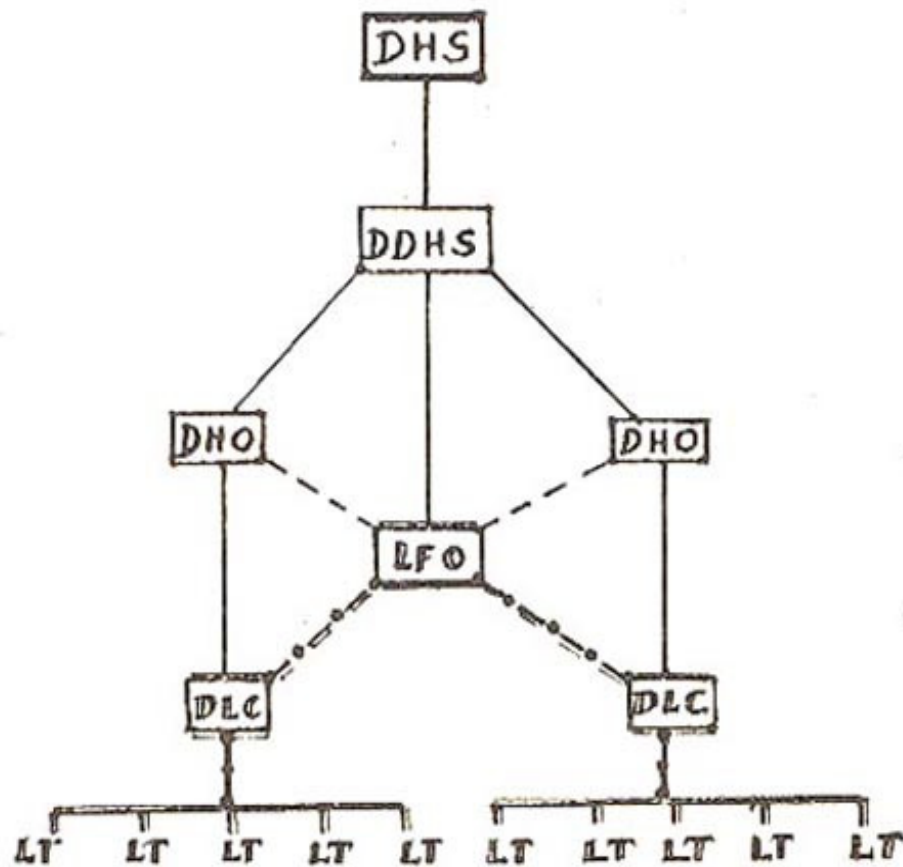


Fig.1 Organisation chart of leprosy control programme.

Fig. 2

Prevalence of Leprosy is higher in Kahuta (4 per 1000).

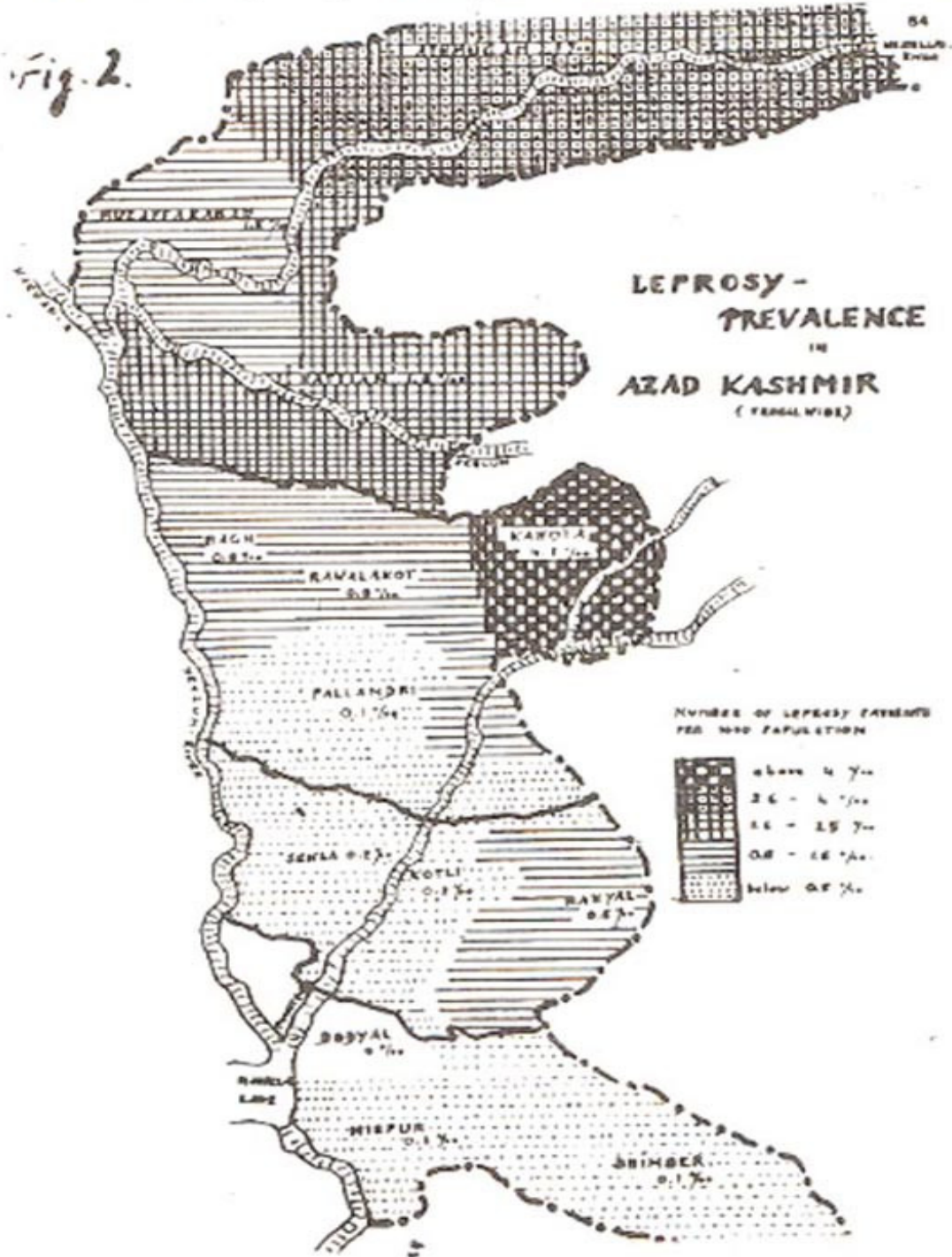


Fig. 2 Leprosy prevalence in Azad Kashmir.

Fig. 3

Areas where leprosy and tuberculosis centres are located are shown in this map.

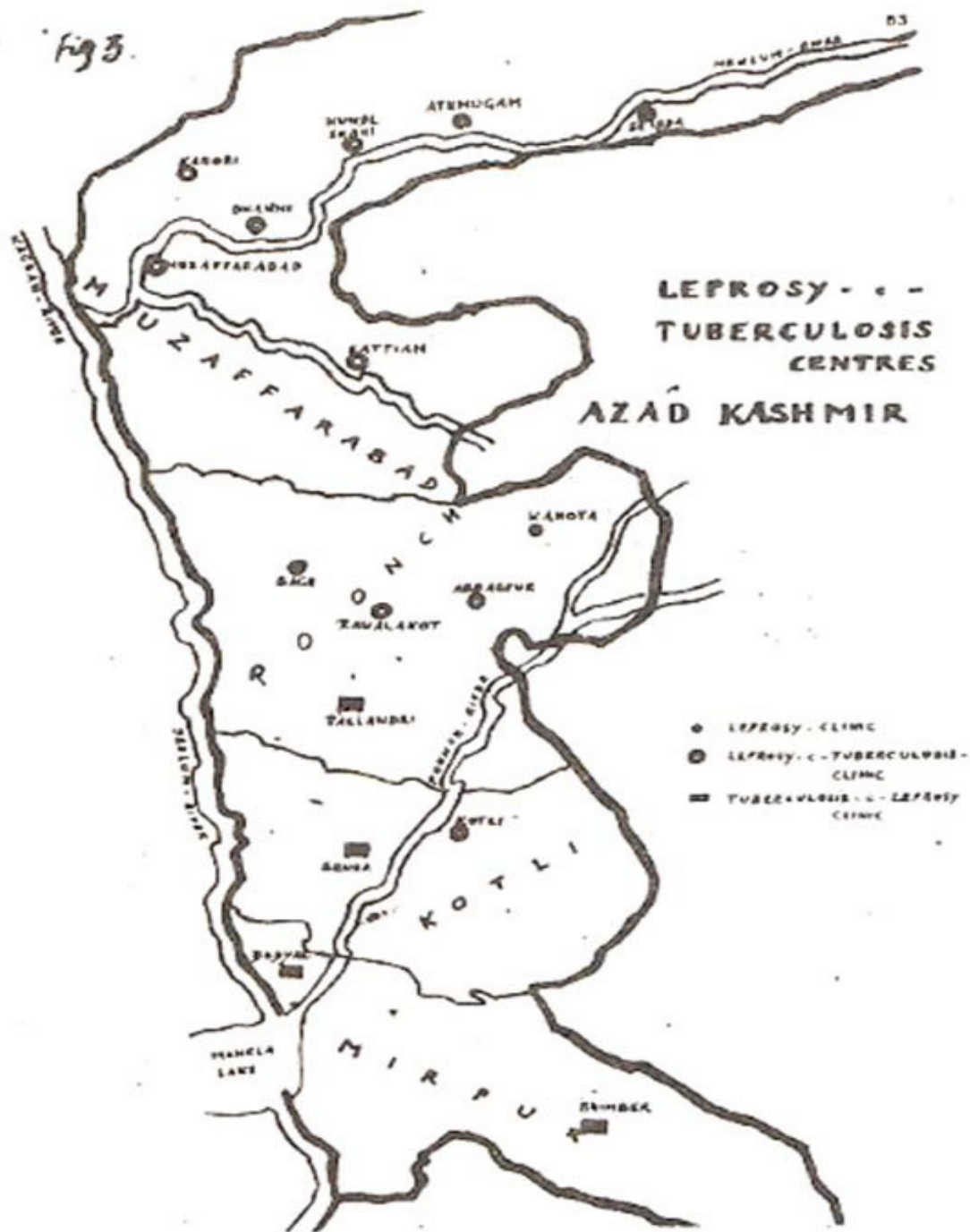


Fig. 3 Leprosy and tuberculosis centres in Azad Kashmir. of operation, giving hope for cure of registered patients, and decrease in incidence of the disease in due time.