

Short Article

STATUS OF MALARIA IN UTTAR PRADESH (U.P.) DURING 2023

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Email ID: arvindnath@rediffmail.com **DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.59551/IJHMP/25832069/2024.5.2.113>

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Received: 15 Nov, 2024, Decision for Acceptance: 02 Dec, 2024

Abstract

Bareilly and Badaun Districts in U.P. had high case numbers of Malaria of 3490 and 3224 respectively during 2023. Treatment of asymptomatic carriers is a useful intervention and if that occurs, the number of Malaria cases there as well as in the state will come down soon.

Keywords: Malaria, Uttar Pradesh, Bareilly, Badaun

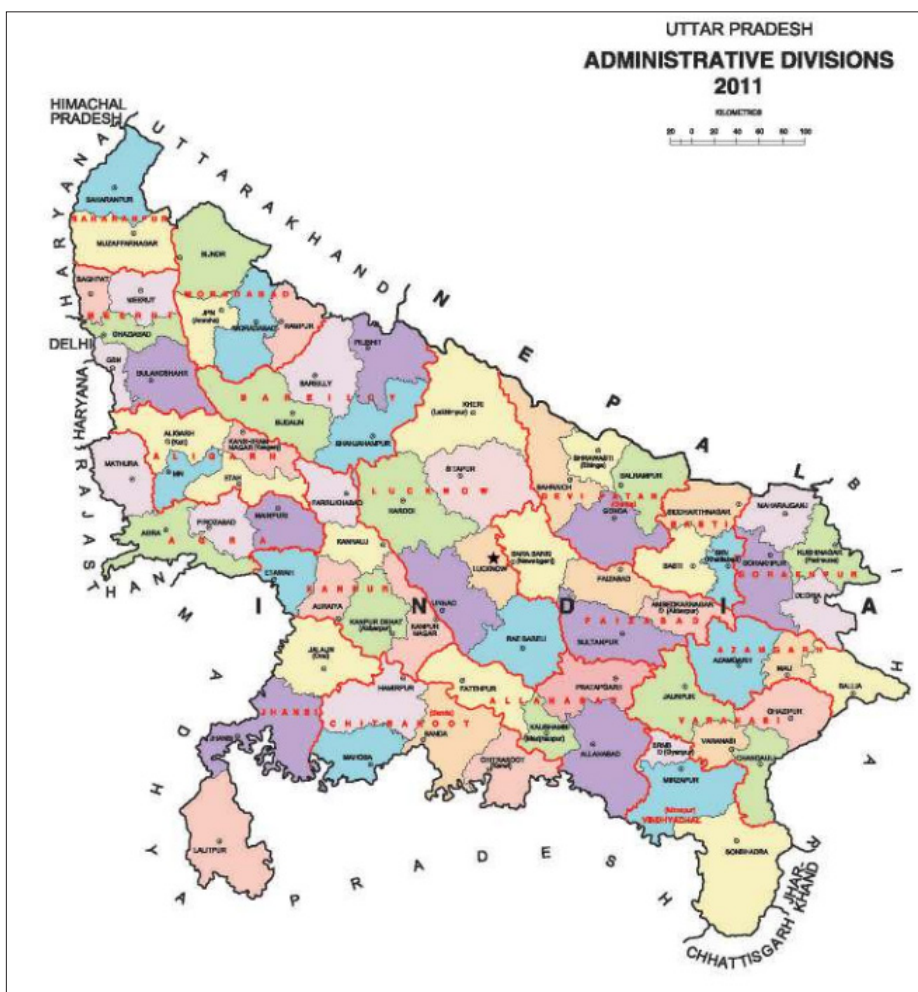


Figure 1: Map showing the State of Uttar Pradesh [Source: (1)]

1. Introduction

The state of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) is situated in the north of India. It is bordered by Uttarakhand and Nepal in the north, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh in the south, Haryana, Delhi and Rajasthan in the west and Bihar and Jharkhand in the east (Figure 1).

2. Material and Methods

The study design consisted of analyzing the Annual Report of the National Centre for Vector-Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) for the year 2023.

3. Results

The situation of Malaria in U.P. is given in the following table (Table 1)[2].

Table 1: Distribution of the Number of Malaria Cases in U.P., 2023 [Source: (2)]

S. No.	District	No. of Cases
1.	Agra	35
2.	Aligarh	48
3.	Ambedkar Nagar	5
4.	Amethi	24
5.	Amroha	32
6.	Auraiya	95
7.	Ayodhya	4
8.	Azamgarh	0
9.	Baghpat	2
10.	Bahraich	13
11.	Ballia	4
12.	Balrampur	4
13.	Banda	14
14.	Barabanki	16
15.	Bareilly	3490
16.	Basti	3
17.	Bhadohi	22
18.	Bijnor	14
19.	Badaun	3224
20.	Bulandshahr	53
21.	Chandauli	3
22.	Chitrakoot	0
23.	Deoria	1
24.	Etah	57
25.	Etawah	80
26.	Farukhabad	112
27.	Fatehpur	16
28.	Firozabad	33
29.	Gautam Budh Nagar	45
30.	Ghaziabad	30
31.	Ghazipur	1
32.	Gonda	9
33.	Gorakhpur	14
34.	Hamirpur	20

35.	Hapur	37
36.	Hardoi	2351
37.	Hathras	27
38.	Jalaun	5
39.	Jaunpur	10
40.	Jhansi	5
41.	Kannauj	13
42.	Kanpur - Dehat	295
43.	Kanpur - Nagar	43
44.	Kasganj	47
45.	Kaushambi	13
46.	Kheri	298
47.	Kushi Nagar	7
48.	Lalitpur	3
49.	Lucknow	97
50.	Maharajganj	4
51.	Mahoba	2
52.	Mainpuri	0
53.	Mathura	15
54.	Mau	3
55.	Meerut	27
56.	Mirzapur	82
57.	Moradabad	2
58.	Muzaffarnagar	14
59.	Pilibhit	563
60.	Pratapgarh	17
61.	Prayagraj	100
62.	Rae Bareli	5
63.	Rampur	113
64.	Saharanpur	0
65.	Sambhal	295
66.	Sant Kabeer Nagar	2
67.	Shahjahanpur	617
68.	Shamli	69
69.	Shravasti	5
70.	Siddharth Nagar	14
71.	Sitapur	529
72.	Sonbhadra	300
73.	Sultanpur	5
74.	Unnao	18
75.	Varanasi	28
STATE	Uttar Pradesh	13603

4. Discussion

According to Table 1 above, during 2023, the districts with the first and second highest number of Malaria cases in U.P. were Bareilly and Badaun districts with 3490 and 3224 cases respectively.

As per a news article, during 2019, U.P. reported 74,749 cases of Malaria from January to September. Of these, about 71% were seen in two districts – Bareilly and Badaun[3]. Bareilly reported 37,824 cases (51%) while Badaun reported 15,273 cases (20%).

A finding from the above-mentioned Malaria epidemic of 2019 in U.P. was that, of the 74,749 cases of Malaria, 9690 were due to *P. falciparum*. Of these 9690 cases, 8057 were from Bareilly District and 1551 were from Badaun District. In other words, both contributed about 99% of the cases. The other 82 cases of Malaria were from other districts of U.P.

5. Conclusions

In 2016, the Government of India came out with the “Malaria Elimination in India Framework” covering the years 2016–2030[4]. It was based on the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Technical Strategy for Malaria, also covering 2016 to 2030, and was formulated in 2015 and later updated during 2021[5]. The goal specified in India’s Framework is that the country reach zero Malaria cases by 2027 and then, after a period of three years, it can be granted certification of Malaria-free status by 2030.

If complete diagnosis and treatment of Malaria is carried out in Bareilly and Badaun districts of U.P., it is highly likely that the disease might come

down much faster in the state, especially if it must reach the target of zero cases by the year 2027. This would enable India to receive the certification of Malaria elimination from WHO during 2030.

6. Acknowledgements: None

7. Funding Declaration: None

8. Conflict of Interest: None

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Cite this article Nath A, Status of Malaria in Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) during 2023. Indian Journal of Health Care, Medical & Pharmacy Practice. 2024;5(2):144-147.