



National Action Plan for Elimination of Dog Mediated Rabies in India

**National Rabies Control Program
Division of Zoonotic Diseases Programs
National Centre for Disease Control
Ministry of health & Family Welfare
India**



Rabies : A journey from Neglected to priority Zoonoses

2004 : Nerve tissue Zoonosis division of NCDC has dedicated Laboratory on Rabies since last 4 decades.

NCDC Designated WHO collaborating centre for Rabies since 1988.

Vaccine phased and Cell culture Vaccine introduced.

2006 : DCGI approved ID route for rabies prophylaxis introduced.

2007 : Control of Human Rabies Programme Pilot tested in 11th FYP (5 Cities)

2012 : National Rabies Control Program approved in 12th FYP and being implemented



National Rabies Control Program

Goal

- To prevent deaths due to Human Rabies

Objectives

- Improved Coverage and compliance of post exposure prophylaxis in ABV
- To build awareness in general community

Strategies

- Capacity Building
- Promote of cost effective Intra-dermal rabies vaccines for Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis.
- Strengthen rabies diagnostics
- Strengthening Surveillance of animal bites and rabies cases
- Information, Education & Communication
- Intersectional coordination

“ONE HEALTH”



Program Progress

Strengthening Surveillance

- Animal Bite Surveillance & Human Rabies Surveillance in all states/UTs
- Through IHIP, IDSP & Program Data- formats being incorporated IHIP

Capacity Building

- Management of Animal Bite & Human Rabies
- 26 States Covered, 3 National Trainings held in 8 State Level training Conducted in 2018-2019

Strengthening Rabies Diagnosis

- 4 regional Laboratories Strengthened; NIMHANS, AIIMS Jodhpur, Veterinary Laboratory Goa, NCDC
- Hands on Training of Rabies Diagnosis held 10 States Covered

IEC

- Media Spots Created & Disseminated

Strengthening PEP Coverage

- Promotion of ID Route for PEP Coverage
- Monitoring of ARV & ARS Coverage

Operational research

In Collaboration with ICMR & NIE Chennai and APCRI on Rabies burden under progress.

SARE Workshop- 1.5 Score –India

Recent Developments

“Model Anti-rabies Clinic” at District Level

Anti Rabies Vaccine and Anti Rabies Serum can be procured by states under National Free Drug Initiative Scheme of National Health Mission

Zoonotic committees in states for Intersectoral coordination among Human and Veterinary sector

Training modules for medical officers

Revised Rabies post exposure guidelines

“World Rabies day” regularly organized in NCDC and across the country with inter sectoral collaboration



Need for NAPRE

- Rabies a typical Zoonoses infection which does not fit into the domain of any one single department/sector .
- Although there is an animal reservoir involved, mortality and morbidity mainly affect human beings.
- Prevention, control and elimination of Rabies needs concerted sustainable efforts from all sectors
- Until now, activities are fragmented and uncoordinated across various stakeholders in India (NCDC NRCP, DADF, MCD, State governments, NGO, Private bodies, Private Vets)
- With Global Call for RE by 2030 and India said to be major contributor of rabies mortality in SEA Region- Need to address Rabies through “One Health Approach”



About the document

- To prepare an action plan that centered on the elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs, by reinforcing and updating the strategies that have been successfully adopted in other countries.
- To ensure, for as long as possible, continuity of prevention of human rabies with effective vaccinations that are quality-assured, used in a responsible way, and accessible to all who need them
- To strengthen capacities of the Human Health Services as well as Veterinary Services and to support technical activities that support rabies prevention and control.
- To establish and continuously strengthen the coordinating and supporting mechanisms among stakeholders involved in rabies prevention and control.
- To obtain and sustain high-level governmental engagement at the central and state level, providing an enabling political environment in support of rabies elimination initiatives that involve community, civil society, government and private sectors and international partners.
- To Strengthen State's commitment on implementation of NAP-RE and elimination driven by effective utilization of vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies.

NAPRE will help in the following

- India being a federal country, with 28 states and 9 union territories has varied socio-economic , geographic population
- The NAPRE will provide a broad framework for combating human Rabies using One health approaches.
- It is a guidance document for the states/ stakeholders to plan and develop their own state specific action plan, specific to their needs.
- To prepare an action plan that centers on the elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs,
- To Strengthen State's commitment on implementation of NAP-RE
- To ensure, for as long as possible, continuity of prevention of human rabies with effective, quality assured and vaccinations accessible to all who need them



Steps in the development of NAP-RE

- Learning from the experiences of National Rabies Control Program
- National Review meetings of State Nodal Officers
- Meetings of Standing Committee of Zoonoses
- Evaluation of the Program by GARC by SARE Tool 6-8 June 2019
 - **INDIA SCORED 1.5 / 5 AFTER ASESSMENT**
- Draft NAP developed by Division of DZDP ,NCDC
- Communication sent from Joint Secretary MoHFW to all the Stakeholders identified for Comments on Draft NAP-RE
- Presented in National Technical Advisory Committee Rabies
- Constitution of Core Committee to examine the NAP approval of Core Committee



Key stakeholders

Animal Health sector-

Ministry of fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying , ICAR at centre and state animal Husbandry department at state and below level

Human Health sector-

Ministry of health & family welfare at centre, state health department at state and below level

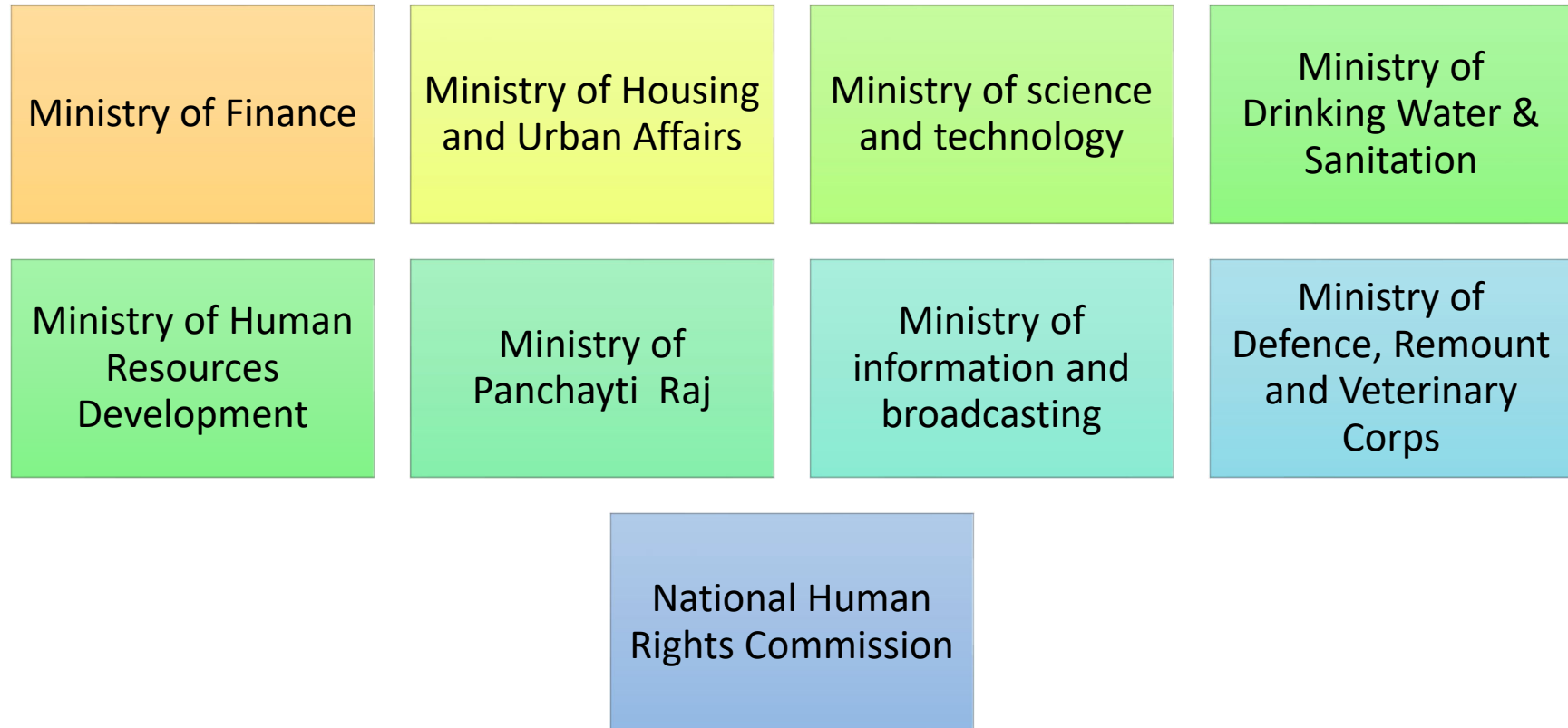
Wild life and environment

sector-Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change at the centre, forest department at the state level & below

Ministry of Agriculture and farmers Welfare, DARE/ ICAR at the centre

Municipal Cooperation

Supporting Ministries



Private Partners

Non-Government
Sectors (NGOs)

Professional
medical and
Veterinary
Organizations

International
Development
organizations

“ One Health Approach” for Rabies Elimination





Strategic Components of NAP -RE

Animal health component

- 70 % of the vaccination coverage among dogs in a defined geographical area targeted for Rabies Elimination in a phase wise manner

Human health component

- To prevent human deaths due to rabies by ensuring timely access for post exposure prophylaxis for the animal bite victims



Team

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