

Relevant National Health Programmes.

S. No.	Health Programme	Launched Year	Scheme
RELEVANT NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES			
1.	NATIONAL VECTOR BORNE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME (NVBDCP)		
a.	Malaria Control Programme		
b.	Japanese Encephalitis (JE) Control Programme		
c.	Dengue Control Programme		
d.	Chikungunya Control Programme		
e.	Kala-azar Control Programme		
f.	Lymphatic Filariasis Control Programme		
2.	NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (NLEP)		
3.	REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (RNTCP)		
4.	NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR CONTROL OF BLINDNESS (NPCB)		
5.	NATIONAL IODINE DEFICIENCY DISORDERS CONTROL PROGRAMME (NIDDCP)		
6.	NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME (NACP)		
7.	MID-DAY MEAL PROGRAMME		
8.	NATIONAL DIABETES CONTROL PROGRAMME		
9.	NATIONAL CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMME		

Practical - 5

Date: / /

Aim: To study the relevant national health programmes.

Reference:.....
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Requirements:.....
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Theory: Several National Health Programme such as the National Vector Borne Diseases Control, Leprosy Eradication, TB Control, Blindness Control and Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programmes have come under the umbrella of National Rural Health Mission.

1. The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is an umbrella programme for prevention and control of vector borne diseases viz. Malaria, Japanese Encephalitis (JE), Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis. Out of these six diseases, two diseases namely Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis have been targeted for elimination by 2015.

2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) in the year 1983 spectacular success have been made in reducing the burden of Leprosy.

3. The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), based on the internationally recommended Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) strategy, was launched in 1997 expanded across the country.

4. National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) was launched in the year 1976 as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme with the goal of reducing the prevalence of blindness to 0.3% by 2020.

5. National Iodine deficiency disorders control Programme (NIDDCP): Iodine is an essential micronutrient required daily at 100-150 micrograms for the entire population for normal human growth and development. Deficiency of iodine can cause physical and mental retardation, cretinism, abortions, stillbirth, deaf, mutism, squint, loss of IQ, compromised school performance & various types of goiter etc.

Report: In detail study the relevant national health programmes was studied.

Questions Bank

1. What is the full form of NLEP?
2. Iodine is an essential micronutrient required daily at 100-150 micrograms
3. National Leprosy Eradication Programme in the year.....
4. What is the Lymphatic Filariasis disease?
5. What is the full form of DOTS?
6. RNTCP was launched in.....
7. What is full form of NPCB?
8. What is the Kala-azar disease?
9. What is mission of National Vector Borne Diseases Control programme?
10. What is the IQ?