Sub: Involvement of Educational institutions in prevention and control of Vector Borne Diseases.

Dear Prof. Tyagi,

This is with reference to meeting taken by Hon’ble Lt. Governor on 13th April 2018 at Raj Niwas in the presence of Hon’ble Minister of Health, Chief Secretary and senior officers of New Delhi Municipal Council, all three Municipal Corporations of Delhi, Department of Education and other stakeholders. The meeting was regarding preparedness for prevention and control of Vector Borne Diseases.

Dengue and Chikungunya are viral diseases, spread by the bite of infective Aedes mosquito, and this mosquito breeds within and around our houses, because this mosquito needs human blood to lay down eggs. Aedes breeds in clean stagnant water in water holding containers (drums, tins, barrels, pitchers, syntax tanks, cement tanks), tyres, desert coolers, refrigerator trays, money plant bottles, flower vases, potted plant pan/trays, earthen pots, old toys, glassware, disposable glass/ice cream cups, discarded cold drink bottles, cans and in natural larval habitats like tree holes, leaf axils and coconut shells etc.

No specific antiviral treatment or vaccine against Dengue/Chikungunya is available and prevention and control is the only strategy. The approach involves mainly three major steps for preventing and controlling these diseases.

1. Controlling the breeding of mosquitoes
2. Avoiding the mosquito biting
3. Prompt diagnosis of cases of fever and appropriate clinical management

It is the responsibility of community to ensure that there are no mosquito breeding sites in and around their premises. Community awareness, participation and involvement are the key strategies for this. People should be made aware about the fact that controlling Dengue and other vector borne disease is everyone’s responsibility (Team Work) and they are to be trained in identification of Aedes mosquito, in destroying its breeding places through intensive Information, Education & Communication (IEC) activities.
I am enclosing IEC material. You may kindly consider to make copies of the same and use them for sensitisation. Further training programme of all stakeholders under your control may be organized intensively.

Involvement of your University is of great importance in awareness creating activities, as students can act as Ambassadors to spread the information and messages for prevention and control of vector borne diseases. They may be made aware about the activities being carried out and about the small steps which can be taken by them to prevent dengue. Students are the most receptive to health messages who may bring about the desired behaviour change in their homes and their surrounding environment. Therefore each Department and Institute under your jurisdiction must be involved in awareness generation as well as vector control related activities.

Timely and immediate action by your organization for prevention and control of breeding and awareness generation among students and teachers is very important. Therefore it is requested that all the Heads of Departments and of Educational Institutes be requested to give due importance to this program.

I would therefore request you to kindly issue necessary directions to all offices under your administrative control to ensure that the above mentioned measures be done by 30/04/2018, well before the closure of Educational Institutions for Summer Holidays. You are also requested to send Action taken report in this regard at nbvdcpdelhi2016@gmail.com; idspdelhi2@gmail.com.

I would be grateful for your personal attention and cooperation.

With warm regards

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Encl: Annexure I, II, III

Prof. Yogesh Tyagi
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(Raajiv Yaduvanshi)
ANNEXURE I

LIST OF ACTIVITIES FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

1. Students are sensitized in the morning assembly regarding prevention & control of Dengue and other mosquito-borne diseases. Dengue Awareness Campaigns are to be continued throughout the year in morning assembly and during PTMs.

2. Students are advised to wear clothes that cover arms and legs like full-sleeved shirts, full pants/pajama & socks. They should not be allowed to play in shorts and half-sleeved clothes.

3. Use of mosquito repellent creams/oils to prevent mosquito bite on exposed body parts during peak season.

4. School children are to be involved in creating awareness among parents/community members about the spread of Dengue.

5. One nodal teacher is to be designated in each school & sensitized, who will supervise the activities to control mosquito breeding in their respective schools.

6. School children may be demonstrated the life cycle of Aedes mosquito with the support of MCD staff and also involved in Dengue control activities.

7. Head boy and head girl from senior classes may also depute to supervise the team of 10-15 students, who will check the premises and surroundings of Schools.

8. The students should be given innovative projects and assignments related to Dengue control during summer vacation.

9. Quiz & drawing competitions are to be organized in Schools to make students aware regarding Dengue. They may also involve for Dengue Awareness Campaign through Rallies, marathon and organizing awareness session and workshops.

10. Removal of stagnant water in and around school premises

11. Overhead tanks/cemented tanks should have well-fitted lid and lid should be kept locked.

12. The water contained in money plant/bamboo plant kept as show piece in the residential/official areas should be changed at least once a week after scrub cleaning and check for Aedes breeding.

13. The water contained in the coolers both government and residential premises should be replaced every week after scrub cleaning of coolers

14. Condemned items lying in open and solid waste must be disposed off regularly and properly so that no breeding takes place
### ANNEXURE II

**DOS and DON'TS for prevention and control of Vector borne diseases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DO's</strong></th>
<th><strong>DON'Ts</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cover all water tanks and containers with well fitted lids to prevent breeding of Dengue mosquito</td>
<td>Do not keep water containers open as they can attract mosquitoes to breed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty, scrub and dry, coolers every week before refilling to prevent breeding of Dengue mosquitoes. Paint inside of coolers before use in summer</td>
<td>Don’t use the old grass of cooler in the next season and properly dispose off the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All unused containers, junk materials, tyres, coconut shells etc. should be properly disposed off</td>
<td>Don’t throw broken utensils, unused bottles, tins, old tyres and other junks in open as <em>Aedes</em> mosquitoes breed in these objects during rainy season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change water in flower vases, plant pots, bird bath every week to prevent Dengue mosquito Breeding</td>
<td>Don’t allow water to stagnate in and around houses in coolers, buckets, barrels, flower pots, bird baths, freeze trays, coconut shells etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cover the toilet seat if going out of home for more than a week</td>
<td>Don’t depend only on platelet count for diagnosis of Dengue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To avoid mosquito bites wear full-sleeved clothing and use mosquito repellents to prevent Dengue mosquito bites. Put wire mesh on doors and windows to prevent entry of mosquitoes</td>
<td>Do not allow children to wear short sleeved clothes and play in water puddles and stagnant water bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use bed net at home and hospital during dengue fever to prevent mosquito bite and to interrupt transmission, Use aerosol, vaporizers (Coils/Mats) during day time</td>
<td>Don’t insist for hospitalization in case of Dengue fever unless advised by a doctor, as many Dengue patients do not require hospitalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take Paracetamol, plenty of fluids and rest in case of fever</td>
<td>Don’t use Aspirin, Ibuprofen, Nimusulide and over the counter medicines for lowering down body temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Create awareness among community</strong></td>
<td><strong>Do not create panic. Dengue, Chikungunya and Malaria are treatable</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Common Breeding Sites at Schools/Colleges premises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schools/Colleges</th>
<th>Breeding source</th>
<th>Action Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peridomestic /roof</td>
<td>Water holding container (drums/tin/barrels/pitchers/ syntax tanks/cement tanks), water coolers, flower vases, earthen pots Discarded containers Disposable glass/ice cream cups, discarded cold drink bottles/cans, potted plant trays, glassware, coconut shells, tyres, unused hardware, machinery/material like furniture/condemn items, coconut shells, throw away tin/cans/containers), tree holes, plant axils, bamboo stumps, overhead tanks, bird pots</td>
<td>Involvement of children in detection and elimination of containers positive for Aedes breeding, Covering water storage tanks and containers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students are the rays of hope: They can make the world better for all