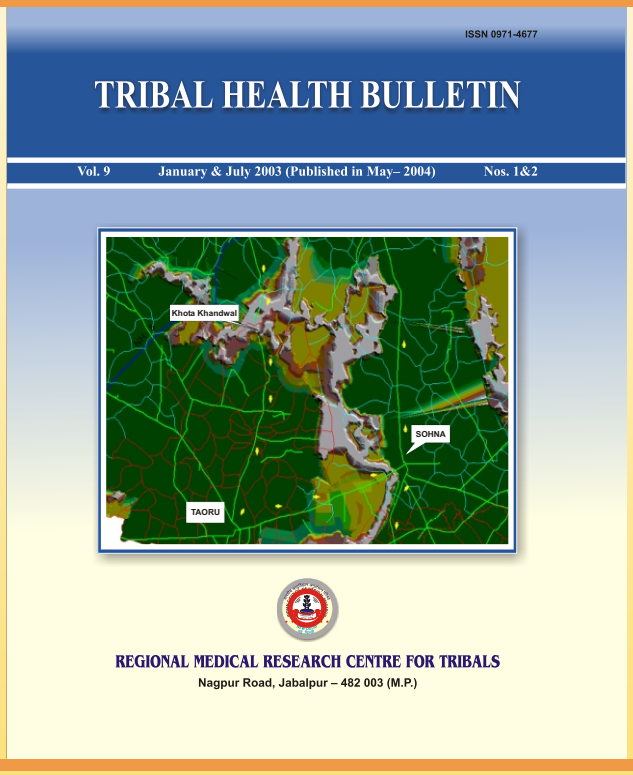
5 Regular Activities



5.1 State Level Referral Laboratory for HIV Testing

5.2 National Nutritional Monitoring Bureau

5.3 Library

5.4 Human Resource Development

5.5 RMRCT Publications

5.1 State Level Referral Laboratory for HIV Testing

Voluntary Counseling and Testing

During the year 2004, 439 individuals were tested for HIV, of which 72 (16.4%) were tested positive. Pre test and post test counseling was provided to 300 and 250 individuals respectively.



Counseling for HIV/AIDS

Sentinel Surveillance

RMRCT participated in the sentinel surveillance program of NACO from 1st July to 30th October 2004. Blood samples from four ANC sites and three STD sites were tested for HIV infection. Overall positivity was 0.4% in ANC and 1.7% in STD clinic attendees (Tables 5.1.1 and 5.1.2.)

Table 5.1.1 Sentinel Surveillance 2004 (ANC)

Sr.No.	District	No. tested	HIV positive
1	Shahdol	400	2 (0.5%)
2	Chhindwara	400	1(0.3%)
3	Rewa	400	3 (0.8%)
4	Katni	400	0 (0%)
5	**Total**	**1600**	**6 (0.4%)**

Table 5.1.2 Sentinel Surveillance 2004 (STD)

Sr.No.	District	No. tested	HIV positive
1	Seoni	250	5 (2%)
2	Satna	250	4 (1.6%)
3	Jabalpur	250	4 (1.6%)
4	**Total**	**750**	**13 (1.7%)**

External Quality Assessment Scheme

External Quality Assessment Program has started at RMRCT since the year 2003. The centre has been recognised as State Level Referral Laboratory for this purpose. Two day training workshop was held at the centre on 10th and 11th June 2004 to train the medical officers and laboratory technicians from the district blood banks and VCTCs as regards the quality assurance of HIV testing. The centre is regularly receiving serum samples for quality control from following laboratories.

1. Blood Bank, Victoria Hospital, Jabalpur
2. Blood Bank, Military Hospital, Jabalpur
3. Bansal Blood Bank, Jabalpur
4. Blood Bank, District Hospital, Shahdol
5. Blood Bank, District Hospital, Balaghat
6. Blood Bank, District Hospital, Mandla

5.2 National Nutritional Monitoring Bureau

The NNMB MP Unit is functioning from the centre since 1986. The unit is undertaking different nutritional surveys in the state. The unit is presently involved in "Assessment of diet and nutritional status of community & prevalence of hypertension and anaemia in adult males and non pregnant non lactating women in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh". So far, a total of 80 villages have been surveyed in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

5.3 Library

The library of RMRCT continues to cater to the documentation and information needs of the scientists and other research staff of RMRCT as well as other institutes like Veterinary College, Medical College, Home Science College, RD University etc. It is also playing a key role in the area of reference activities by providing resources such as J-Gate; MEDLINE search and other online retrieval activities using the LAN network. Library is now providing the LAN facility to scientists and other research staff of the centre through ISDN connection for above literature search for their research work. The library has also procured the library software, LIBSYS 4. Library automation process is in progress.

Nearly 693 journals, subscribed by all ICMR institutes can be accessed through JCCC@ICMR. The library is providing other facilities such as photocopying, resource sharing etc. to the scientific, technical and administrative staff. The same facilities are also provided to the outside readers on nominal payments.

The library has following resources:

New additions

Books	83
Total subscriptions	96

Total library collections

Books	1050
WHO Publications	471
Bound Journals (Foreign)	732
Bound Journals (Indian)	543
MEDLINE CDs	21
Other CDs	16
Census Floppies	60

5.4 Human Resource Development

Ph.D. Programme

The centre is affiliated to Rani Durgawati University, Jabalpur for Ph.D. programme. Mrs. Sujata Sinha and Mr. Pravin Kumar have joined as Junior Research Fellows under ICMR and CSIR fellowships respectively.

Project of M. Sc. Students

M.Sc. students from various universities conduct their project work for dissertations at RMRCT. This year, eight students were enrolled for the same.

Summer Training

The centre provided summer training to ten M.Sc. students in the year 2004.

Seminar / Journal Club

Seminars, journal club are regularly held at the centre. All the scientists as well as scientific staff actively participate in these. Apart from this activity, departmental seminars are also held in various departments.

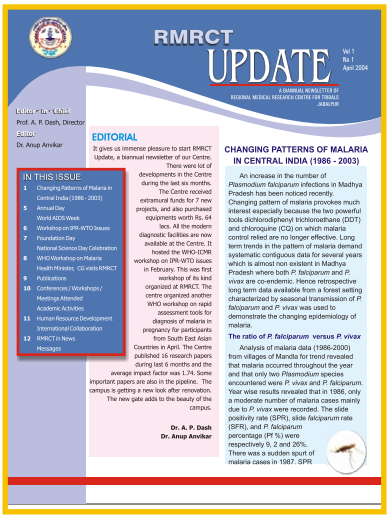
5.5 RMRCT Publications

Tribal Health Bulletin

RMRCT is publishing the Tribal Health Bulletin biannually dealing with research articles related to tribal health.

RMRCT Update

The centre also publishes RMRCT Update biannually highlighting the activities of the center.


RMRCT
UPDATE
Vol 1 No 1 April 2004
A BIANNUAL NEWSLETTER OF REGIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTRE FOR TRIBALS JABALPUR
Editor-in-Chief
Prof. A. P. Dash, Director
Editor
Dr. Anup Anvikar
EDITORIAL
It gives us immense pleasure to start RMRCT Update, a biannual newsletter of our Centre. There were lot of developments in the Centre during the last six months. The Centre received extramural funds for 7 new projects, and also purchased equipments worth Rs. 64 lacs. All the modern diagnostic facilities are now available at the Centre. It hosted the WHO-ICMR workshop on IPR-WTO issues in February. This was first workshop of its kind organized at RMRCT. The centre organized another WHO workshop on rapid assessment tools for diagnosis of malaria in pregnancy for participants from South East Asian Countries in April. The Centre published 16 research papers during last 6 months and the average impact factor was 1.74. Some important papers are also in the pipeline. The campus is getting a new look after renovation. The new gate adds to the beauty of the campus.
Dr. A. P. Dash
Dr. Anup Anvikar
IN THIS ISSUE
1 Changing Patterns of Malaria in Central India (1986 - 2003)
5 Annual Day
World AIDS Week
6 Workshop on IPR-WTO Issues
7 Foundation Day
National Science Day Celebration
8 WHO Workshop on Malaria: Health Minister, CG visits RMRCT
9 Publications
10 Conferences / Workshops / Meetings Attended
Academic Activities
11 Human Resource Development
International Collaboration
12 RMRCT in News
Messages
CHANGING PATTERNS OF MALARIA IN CENTRAL INDIA (1986 - 2003)
An increase in the number of *Plasmodium falciparum* infections in Madhya Pradesh has been noticed recently. Changing pattern of malaria provokes much interest especially because the two powerful tools dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane (DDT) and chloroquine (CQ) on which malaria control relied are no longer effective. Long term trends in the pattern of malaria demand systematic contiguous data for several years which is almost non existent in Madhya Pradesh where both *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* are co-endemic. Hence retrospective long term data available from a forest setting characterized by seasonal transmission of *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* was used to demonstrate the changing epidemiology of malaria.
The ratio of *P. falciparum* versus *P. vivax*
Analysis of malaria data (1986-2000) from villages of Mandla for trend revealed that malaria occurred throughout the year and that only two *Plasmodium* species encountered were *P. vivax* and *P. falciparum*. Year wise results revealed that in 1986, only a moderate number of malaria cases mainly due to *P. vivax* were recorded. The slide positivity rate (SPR), slide falciparum rate (SFR), and *P. falciparum* percentage (PF %) were respectively 9, 2 and 26%. There was a sudden spurt of malaria cases in 1987. SPR